

# THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

VOL. XVI., NO. 4826

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1900.

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Now is the time to buy HARNESES; we have a few at low prices. They will be higher.

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## BIT OF PRAISE

Gen. Dorward Honored By  
Commanding Americans.

Commends Our Troops For Their  
Work At Tien Tsin.

Blames Himself For Getting The Ninth  
Into A Hole.

Tien Tsin, July 16, via CHEE-FOO, July 24.—General Dorward, the British commander, has sent to the American commander the following message: "I desire to express the appreciation of the British soldiers of the honor in serving alongside your troops and the high honor conferred upon me in having them under my command. I blame myself for the error that placed the Ninth regiment in such an unfortunate position, not remembering that troops fresh upon the scene of action and hurried forward are likely to lose their way. Their gallantry all day long undoubtedly prevented the enemy from outflanking and causing heavy loss to the Japanese forces." General Dorward also expresses his condolence with the Americans over the loss of Col. Liscum of the Ninth and Capt. Davis of the marines. He commends a number of the American officers for their conspicuous bravery in action. Among them is Lieut. Col. Coolidge, now commanding the Ninth.

Tien Tsin, July 11, via SHANGHAI, July 24.—The allied troops today sustained one hundred casualties in repelling an early morning attack on the railroad station, across the river from the foreign settlement. The Japanese, French and Hong Kong Sikhs participated in the fighting, charging the Chinese at the point of the bayonet and killing, it is estimated, 300 of them. A general movement against the Chinese was ordered and a contingent of the Ninth infantry landed at midnight, prepared to advance. The movement was postponed, however, on account of the difficulties encountered in crossing the canal. The fighting began at three o'clock and lasted four hours, becoming a hand to hand conflict. The Japanese led the charge. Five Japanese officers and fifteen privates were killed, besides six Frenchmen and three Sikhs, and six Sikhs were wounded. Two British four-inch guns bombarded the Chinese with lyddite from the lower end of the settlement. There is urgent need of more heavy guns to offset the Chinese artillery. A British officer who was in the siege of Ladysmith says "the severity and accuracy of the Chinese fire exceeded that of the Boers."

A Safe Return.

BRUSSELS, July 25.—The foreign office today received the following despatch:

SHANGHAI, July 25.—Li Hung Chang told me today that the Chinese government is arranging for a safe return of the Pekin foreigners to Tien Tsin.

(Signed) DeCARTIER.

Telegram From Chiffes.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Adjutant General Corbin today received two telegrams from Major General Chiffes, dated at Nagasaki today. The first one reads as follows: "Transport arrived at this port on the 24th. All on board well. Will leave this port on the 25th for Taku." (Signed) CHIFFES.

The second despatch contains General Chiffes' acceptance of his promotion to major general.

General Rising Certain.

LONDON, July 25, 2:00 A. M.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, wiring yesterday, says: "A general rising throughout the empire is now considered absolutely certain. All the missionaries in the interior have been ordered to seek safety without delay at either Shanghai or Hong Kong. Refugees are beginning to arrive here from all points in a most pitiable condition. Li Hung Chang announced this afternoon that the imperial government is prepared at any moment to fur-

nish a safe conveyance of all the legationaries in Pekin to Tien Tsin, upon a guarantee that no advance shall be made upon the capital and that all the disputes between the government and the powers shall be made subject to negotiations."

To Bombard Coast Towns.

LONDON, July 25.—A despatch from St. Petersburg to the Daily Express says the admiral commanding the Russian naval forces in Chinese waters has received precise instructions to bombard the Chinese coast towns upon confirmation of the massacre of the foreigners in Pekin.

VARIAG DID WELL.

Boston, July 25.—The Russian cruiser Variag, in her builders' trial off the New England coast today, developed a maximum speed of 24.65 knots per hour and 154.30 revolutions of her propellers.

YORK.

YORK, Me., July 25.

York Harbor, aristocratic and exclusive, but altogether gay and Bohemian, was never more fascinating than at the present season. Every cottage is occupied and hotels are taxed to provide for those desirous of spending days, weeks, and some months, at this popular resort. At the Marshall House the usual number of guests is registered, and the regular Wednesday and Saturday evening hops add to the pleasure of the usual routine. Music for these is furnished by Lloyd's orchestra of Portsmouth.

The Albion is as usual sustaining its reputation for hospitality and popularity, and during the past week has been unable to accommodate all those seeking admission. Their hops occur each Friday evening and to these the cottagers are ever welcome.

At the Octagon, York Harbor's swell restaurant, broiled live lobster suppers are much in vogue and the brilliant eight-sided building hovering so near the beach is the scene every evening of merry parties.

There is the usual amount of canoeing and boating on the river, not to mention sailing, there being some very sporty crafts at the Harbor this season.

At "Rockledge" Mr. Thomas Nelson Page is busily preparing a new novel, the name of which he has not fully decided. This story, which will shortly appear in print, is of Colonial times and Colonial scenes and it is expected, exceed in popularity Red Rock, or previous productions.

The event of the week will be the Colonial exhibition at the Old Jail on Saturday, July 28, given under the auspices of the York Historical and Improvement society.

Dr. Mary Barrell of Worcester, Mass., is visiting her mother, Mrs. C. C. Barrell, Miss Helen D. Sewall of South Berwick is also their guest.

A small fire, accidentally set by some campers-out, caused a slight excitement on Pine Island, Wednesday afternoon. Aid was summoned and the blaze extinguished after burning a small tract of forest.

On account of the rain the lawn party at the Methodist parsonage was postponed to Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Lowe, of Brattleboro, Vt., and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cook, of Hyde Park, Mass., who are spending the summer at Kittery Point, were visitors in York yesterday.

The regular mid-summer fete, given by the ladies of St. George's Episcopal church, will occur Friday afternoon in Norwood's grove.

## A DELIGHTFUL PLACE FOR A VACATION.

Old Orchard long since gained a most enviable reputation for a summer abiding place and many attractive features which predominate at this charming resort have attributed largely to its popularity. The bathing facilities, of which Old Orchard boasts, are unequalled; its great ocean pier is the largest ever built; its ways of amusement are numberless; its drives and walks lead to delightful and secluded spots, and its confines, every one of them, contribute no little pleasure for those who decide upon Old Orchard as their summer resort.

The annual assembly at Ocean park will be held July 25th to September 1st, inclusive, and during that period the Boston & Maine railroad will have reduced rate tickets at many of its stations.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINDSOR'S ROSEMARY SYRUP has been used for children's teething. It soothes the child, offsets the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty five cents a bottle.

## HOPELESS CASE.

London Believes All Is Over  
With The Legationaries.

Chinese Juggling Despatches Just  
To Gain Time.

Chinaman Escapes From British Legation  
And Brings Grave News.

LONDON, July 26, 4:00 A. M.—Minister Conger's letter appealing for relief, transmitted to the secretary of the navy in the United States through Captain Thomas of the Brooklyn, increases the belief here in London that there is no hope of saving the legationaries in Pekin, and that the elaborate fabric of despatches which the Chinese are building up is intended to gain time for preparing for war against the powers. The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail asserts that a Chinaman employed by the interpreter of the British legation has made his escape from Pekin to Nin Chwang. He says that when he left, most of the members of the legation were dead, and the condition of the rest was hopeless. He says that Sir Robert Hart died on July 31. The leading Chinese papers in Shanghai stated yesterday that all was over with the legation. On July 9th, the legation was still unoccupied, but owing to the daily fighting only about 300 of the foreigners were alive. It was asserted that by the time a relief force reached Pekin, no foreigners would be left to meet them. This is considered authentic in Shanghai. The advices make no mention of the foreigners being under the protection of Prince Ching or General Lu. There is a movement of Chinese northward to join the army at Pekin and the strength of this body of troops is placed at 300,000. Another two or three weeks is believed to be necessary to complete the Chinese preparations for war. Three thousand Chinese, with guns, are said to be on the way to reinforce the forts at the mouth of the Yang-tse-Kiang. At a conference of the foreign admirals at Peking yesterday, it was decided to give the Russians control of the management of affairs there, the British and American admirals along expressing dissent. The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Daily Mail reports that little scouting is being done there and but few guards are on duty. He declares that the troops have no intelligence regarding the condition or number of the enemy and that the food supplies and number of surgeons are insufficient.

## BASE BALL.

The following is the result of the games played in the National league yesterday:

Boston 17, St. Louis 5; at Boston.

Philadelphia 13, Cincinnati 2; at Philadelphia.

Brooklyn 6, Chicago 2; at Brooklyn.

New York 3, Pittsburg 11; at New York.

## WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Forecast for New England: Showers followed by fair and cooler, Thursday; Friday, fair fresh southwest shifting to west wind.

## HAS SECURED A CLUE.

Marshal Eastwistle has secured a clue to the thieves who stole the metal from G. B. Chadwick & Co., and will soon have them brought to justice. Eight barrels of metal were traced to Boston, where the parties who purchased the stolen property had shipped it.

## "RESPONSIBLE TO THE WORLD."

"We are responsible to the world for the orderly conduct of affairs in Cuba," said Admiral Dewey, on Tuesday, "and until such a government is established I cannot see how we can withdraw. We are confronted with a similar situation in the Philippines. The world looks to us and no matter which political party wins in November the United States cannot relinquish the islands until a responsible and stable government is set up there."

## LORD RANDOLPH'S WAGER.

How the Statesman Made Quick Time Across Westminster Bridge.

The late Lord Randolph Churchill was scarcely less famous as a wit and joker than as a statesman. His colleagues in the house of commons were oftentimes the victims of his pranks, and many a good story in which "Randy" figures as the hero is still told in the lobbies. One night while Lord Randolph was conversing with several friends in the cafe attached to the house a question arose as to the time it would take a pedestrian to cross Westminster bridge. Different opinions were expressed, but no two of the disputants were able to agree. At length Lord Randolph, who had been a silent auditor of the discussion, offered to wager that he could cross from the Middlesex to the Surrey side of the bridge while "Big Ben," the great clock in the clock tower of the parliament building, was striking ten and four quarters and the hour of 12. The wager was accepted by one of the members of the company, and it was arranged that as the hour named witnesses should be stationed at each end of the bridge to watch the performance.

A few minutes before midnight a select party of well known members was seen to emerge from a little door near the speaker's quarters in the parliament buildings and stalk sedately across the bridge. At the further end the party paused and was soon surrounded by a curious throng. Several other distinguished legislators soon afterward appeared and politely requested passersby to keep to the left. Just as "Big Ben" began to strike the quarter the little figure of a man, wearing a top hat and evening clothes, was seen to leap out of a little group of men on the Middlesex side. Some waggyish friend raised at the cry "Stop thief!" and in a jiffy half a score of wondering men and boys were fast on the heels of the doughty sprinter. A policeman, hearing the cry and observing the fleeing man, started in pursuit.

As Big Ben continued to clang the paces grew hotter and hotter. One by one the pursuers began to fall away, but the big policeman hung grimly to his task. When the center of the bridge was reached, the quarters had been rung and the great bell had already begun to strike the hour. A cheer arose from the watchers on the Surrey side, and Lord Randolph, who had not then been running up an incline, now had the descent in his favor. A few moments later the panting policeman came upon his man, surrounded by admiring friends.

"What's up?" stammered the breathless and bewildered body.

"Two strokes to spare!" puffed the victorious Lord Randolph.

The officer started, blushed, apologized, wiped his brow and went away.—Exchange.

## No Jealousy.

Faddy—Between you and me I believe my wife thinks more of the butcher than she does of me.

Daddy—You don't mean it!

Faddy—I do. But I am not jealous.

Daddy—Not jealous?

Faddy—You wouldn't be surprised if you knew what kind of thoughts she thinks of him.—Boston Transcript.

About 10,000,000 of the bonyne species are now to be found in the Argentine Republic. They are all descendants of eight cows and one bull which were taken to Brazil in the middle of the sixteenth century.

## PARIS FLATS BEAT OURS.

The Frenchman Pays Less and Gets More For His Money.

In some respects at least flat life in Paris seems to hold advantages over that in New York and London. The concierge, for instance, has not obtained yet the despotic power of the imperial Hohen janker. He does not even attempt to dictate to the tenants when they shall or shall not eat, and they may dump their ashes and cook their meals at their own sweet will. The concierge, like the janitor, lives in the building, and he is expected, besides keeping the building scrupulously clean, to attend to all the wants of his tenants. He or his wife must run all the errands, take up the curbs of visitors and see that no guest is compelled to climb up to a flat when the owner is out. For his services the concierge receives a regular fee, amounting to about \$350 a year.

The rental, too, of the Parisian flat is much less than that of New York, Harlem, or even Brooklyn. At Nonilly-sur-Seine, a bus ride of about three-quarters of an hour from the heart of Paris, one may get a three room flat, with kitchen and bath, for less than \$10 a month.

The apartments in this suburb overlook a beautiful park, the rooms are honestly "light and airy," and the kitchen contains running water, a stove, meat safe and coal bin. All the rooms are furnished with parquet flooring, the ceiling is decorated prettily and French windows open out on to little lawns.

The marketmen in the neighborhood deal in products suitable to such miniature homes. It is possible to buy rabbit, duck, hare, chicken, turkey, goose and other game by the pound. Vegetables, cut ready for soup, can be bought, and the baker brings around crisp bread at 6:30 every morning.—New York Press.

## The Eyes of the Eagle.

Power of vision is shown from the fact that it flies in almost a straight line for any object which it desires to secure. Baby eagles also possess this far-sightedness. Long before human eyes can see them, their gaze is fixed on distance, and their cries of welcome to their parents are shrill and continuous. The structure of their eyes makes them peculiarly strong. The brightest glare of sunlight does not affect them. Eagles do not fly as high in the air as some other birds, but their flight is very long and steady. A peculiarity about eagles is that they are constant to their mates, not changing every season, as most birds do. Sometimes the same pair of eagles will return to the same nest year after year. They seem to become acquainted with the locality, and if they are not disturbed are regular tenants.—New York Ledger.

## A Guilty Conscience.

"I was quite at a loss," said Mr. Stormington Barnes, "to understand why, when I pointed my finger into space and said 'the counterfeit presentment of a man,' a man got up and left precipitately."

"I guess," exclaimed the treasurer, "that he must have been the man who did it."

"Did what?"

"Came in on a lead quarter."—Washington Star.

Pino and fir have long fibers, exceeding well adapted to the use of the paper maker, but the resinous substances contained in these woods form so large a percentage of the composition and are so difficult of removal that the paper makers are compelled to use other varieties.

# TANGIN



It isn't easy to fool a woman. Tell the facts and let her judge for herself. That's our way. We say TANGIN is a positive cure for all womanly ills. We let you prove it. Send us a postal at once and we will send you a free sample bottle of TANGIN, together with a valuable medical treatise on the diseases of women. It's the greatest medicine on earth for all womanly troubles, and you'll find it out—so we're on the safe side anyway. Send the postal along.

A. M. BININGER & CO.'S Successors,  
New York.

## Gray & Prime

DELIVER  
**COAL**  
IN BAGS  
NO DUST NO NOISE  
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## CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR

AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turning and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies in addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turning and grading in the city at so called.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loan and Turf Orders left at his residence, corner of Rich and South streets, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Ham (successor to S. S. Fletcher Market street), will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN



## NO DEFINITE NEWS YET.

But a Bewildering Number of Contradictory Reports.

### SIXTY THOUSAND MEN NEEDED.

Useless to Move on Peking Without a Very Large Force—London Still Believes That the Envoy's Have Been Minimized.

London, July 25.—Sir Claude MacDonald's message, dated July 4, appealing for relief, is regarded in London as only a prelude to the absolute confirmation of the massacre. This is the opinion also of the Japanese minister here. The newspapers suggest that the British minister's dispatch was held back and released about the same time as Mr. Conger's undated message.

Although the American and British forces are working harmoniously, the question of means of communication between Tientsin and Peking gives evidence of jealousy between the powers, and other dispatches from Tientsin show that the language difficulty has been hampering the military operations.

A dispatch to The Daily News from Tientsin dated July 14, and describing the fighting, says:

"Colonel Liscum mistook the road and was nearly isolated. General Dward, on a premature report from the Japanese commander that the city had been entered, ordered a general advance, which proved a costly error."

"Much valuable time was lost and trouble occasioned yesterday afternoon because the messengers between General Fukushima and General Dward did not understand each other's language."

The Tientsin correspondent of The Daily Mail says that when the Chinese regulars saw the Boxers, who led the attack, being killed, they began to retire. He asserts that the admirals have decided that it would be useless to move toward Peking without at least 60,000 men.

In an editorial referring to this statement, The Daily Mail comments upon the American proposal to advance with 7,000 men. It says:

"We have learned in Africa how dangerous it is to despise our enemies, and in the interest of civilization we do not wish to see such a lesson read to the United States by the 'heavenly Chinese.'"

### Belated Tientsin News.

A whole batch of Tientsin dispatches are published today. All praise the gallantry of the Americans and Japanese. The Standard's correspondent says that the Americans at first made a mistake in understanding the fighting capacity of the Chinese, whose fire was really terrific. He expresses some doubt about the ability of the allies to hold the positions captured unless they are reinforced. It appears that large hauls of silver were made by the allies, the metal being carried away in buckets and the Chinese calmly assisting.

Requests for mediation addressed to foreign powers are interpreted here to be a preparation for the acceptance of foreign aid to suppress the rebellion, and Li Hung Chang's statement that he could restore order with 20,000 white troops is looked upon as a subtle argument in favor of appointing him to the command of the allied forces to the exclusion of a Japanese.

The Shanghai correspondent of The Times, telegraphing Monday, says:

"In an interview today Li Hung Chang reiterated his statement that if the Manchou party had been guilty of the horrible treachery involved in a massacre of the members of the legation, he would absolutely refuse to attempt to negotiate. He said the present intention of the taung-tai-yamen was to memorialize the emperor down to the legation, the legations and then to arrange to send them to Tientsin under the escort of General Sun Wad Lin. He declared that the fighting had ceased and that the foreign troops were holding a position south of the Yuh-ho bridge, while General Tang Fuh Slang's forces were on the north."

"Earl Li expressed the intention to wait for news of the movement of the foreign legations before proceeding northward. On receiving this he will be escorted by 10,000 troops who are now mustering in this province."

A Japanese military report from Tientsin says that at a conference of the allied commanders it was decided to organize a military government of the city. Three administrators were appointed, Russian, Japanese and English, with equal power. The city, divided into four parts, has been occupied by 4,000 French, English, Japanese and American forces. The last named holding the portion from the south gate to the east gate. The Russians occupy the towns and villages on the left bank of the Pei-Ho and the La-tai canal.

### LISCUM'S FUNERAL.

Commander of the Ninth Regiment With Military Honors.

London, July 25.—Much of this morning's news from China consists of belated stories of the operations at Tientsin. One of them tells of the burial of Colonel Liscum of the Ninth regiment, who was interred with military honors on the evening of July 14. General Dward, the British commander, attended with his wounded arm in a sling.

When the British bluejackets went to assist the Americans, who were in a tight place, they were almost cut off by a cross fire of surprising accuracy. They were unable to move until dark, when Colonel Liscum's body was brought back to the camp. One correspondent said that the Americans at first underestimated the fighting capacity of the Chinese.

All the correspondents agree in stating that the Japanese showed remarkable energy and daring, and it is generally hoped that they will have the satisfaction of being the first to reach Peking.

The officers of the British warship Terrible, who were at Ladyssan, are reported as saying that the Chinese shell fire was more severe than that of the Boers.

### Peking in Anarchy.

Chifu, July 25.—General Li, commanding the Pei-tang forts, near Taku, reports to the British officer commanding at Tongku that a runner who left Peking on July 14 reports that Peking was in a state of absolute anarchy; that the regular troops were fighting the Boxers and that the latter were getting the better of the struggle; that the Maxim ammunition of the legation guards was exhausted and that they were using their rifles sparingly; that the guards recently rushed the walls and silenced the Chinese guns and that a few Chinese princes were desirous of protecting the foreign

ers, but were in a minority. General Li is anxious to avoid fighting the allies.

### Capture of the Chinese Arsenal.

Tientsin, July 13, via Chifu, July 17, and Shanghai, July 25.—After fighting all day a force of 2,000 Japanese, supported by British and Russians, captured the Chinese fortified arsenal two miles east of the city, making a night attack. The foreigners charged under a very heavy fire from the arsenal, following the Chinese and killing 400 of them. The foreign loss was heavy, but is not reported. The Chinese bombarded the foreign city of Tientsin heavily for three days and killed some British sailors on a tug, besides several Frenchmen. The foreigners are mounting heavy guns from the fleet, among them being four 12 pounders and four 4 inch guns, and will attempt to locate and silence the Chinese guns. An explosion of dynamite killed 20 Russians.

### Japanese Influence.

Yokohama, July 25.—It is reported that the Japanese foreign minister has been in constant communication with the southern viceroys of China, urging them to mobilize troops and to march northward to restore peace and order. After the capture of Tientsin he again enjoined upon them the expediency of placing themselves alongside the foreign troops, thereby showing China's determination to crush the rebels and to fulfill the treaty obligations of China. The viceroys hesitated, it is said, to accept the responsibility, but it is believed that they used their influence in Peking, with the result that the emperor's party resumed control.

### ACCIDENT AT SYRACUSE.

Yacht's Boiler Blows Up and Kills Three Children.

Syracuse, July 25.—Through the explosion of a steam tug connecting with the boiler in the storm yacht Tilly, owned and captained by Fred L. Spink, of Scriba, Oswego county, three young children lost their lives, one more was frightfully scalded, and three other people were more or less burned here yesterday afternoon.

The dead are: Miss Eva Spink, 9 years old; Miss Gladys Spink, 7 years old, and Fern Spink, 2 years old.

The wounded are: Captain Fred Spink, left arm and hand scalded; Mrs. Fred Spink, scalded about the legs and abdomen; Harold Spink, aged 4, frightfully burned all over the body; Miss Jay Kelley, slightly scalded from the knees down. Harold Spink's life is despaired of, but the others will recover.

The Tilly was about to pass through a lock near the city limits when the accident happened. All the people were huddled excepting Jay Kelley, who was holding the line on the dock. Without the slightest warning a fire in the upper row of boiler tubes loosened and the scalding steam forced open the door of the fire box and, carrying hot coal ashes and acids with it, flew all over the passengers.

### Shot Dead in His Boat.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 25.—Mystery surrounds the death of Captain John Camp of this city, who was found dead in his fishing skiff, floating about in Lake Arthur, a boat load of buckshot and been fired into his breast, and as several of the pellets had penetrated his heart he had evidently met instant death. There was no gun in the boat, and circumstances do not indicate that he had met with an accident. Camp was last seen alive about 5 o'clock Monday evening, when he came to get crabbing in the lake. Nothing was heard of him until his boat was found by Captain Joseph Gaskill of the Aberdeen life saving station. It is thought that Camp may have been taking oysters from private beds, which is frequently done, when the owner came along and took the law into his own hands.

### Shot to Death in Power House.

Newark, N. J., July 25.—Thomas Barde, who lived at 154 Springfield avenue and worked in the power house of the People's Light and Power company, was instantly killed by a high tension current in the power house. He had been called to make a change on the switchboard. Just as the man touched the board there was a flash on it, and Barde fell back dead. He appears to have received a current of 2,000 volts through his body. He is supposed to have broken a circuit and then inadvertently completed it again with his hands.

### Passenger Train Collision.

Wilmington, Del., July 25.—While the first section of the Washington and New York express was standing at the station of the Philadelphia Wilmington and Baltimore railroad the second section came along rapidly, and a rear end collision resulted. The engine of the second section plunged into the rear sleeper of the first, splitting it half the length of the car and was so firmly imbedded that the car and engine had to be taken to the shops together. There were only four passengers in the sleeper, and all escaped without injury.

### The Anti-Imperialist Convention.

Indianapolis, July 25.—A committee of anti-imperialists and the Gold Democratic national committee will meet in conference here this afternoon. The individuals are not favorable to fusion. Among the prominent members of the committee are: at the recent New York meeting who reported last night were John Jay Chapman, New York; Thomas M. Osborn, Auburn; Everett B. Abbott, New York; William H. Riley, Albany; Isaac H. Klein, New York, and Alfred B. Robinson, New York.

### Suicide by Hanging.

New York, July 25.—Jacob Hubert, a well known retired merchant of New Rochelle, hanged himself at the home of his son-in-law, John Kress, at that place. Mr. Hubert was 65 years old and was born in Germany. He came to this country 45 years ago and engaged in business in this city. He amassed a fortune and retired from active business several years ago. He had been an invalid for eight years, being paralyzed from the waist down. He leaves a widow, one son and a daughter.

### Fire in Paris Exposition.

Paris, July 25.—At about 10 o'clock last evening fire broke out in the cellars of the Martignole pavilion of the exposition, situated in the Trocadero garden, destroying a quantity of alcohol. The pavilion itself was saved, but much damage was done to the basement. The fire was extinguished before 11 o'clock, at which hour during the hot season the water is cut off. Had it been otherwise it is probable that the entire building would have been destroyed.

## THE PRESIDENT'S NOTE

Its Effect on the Eastern Situation.

### BRINGS THINGS TO A POINT.

Chinese Government Must Now Allow Ministers to Communicate With Powers or to Justify Worst Suspicions as to Its Sincerity.

Washington, July 25.—President McKinley's reply to the Chinese emperor is so framed as to compel the imperial government to act or justify the worst suspicions that have been entertained.

Accepting Emperor Kwang Su's appeal as having been made in good faith, Mr. McKinley now calls upon him to show his appreciation of the confidence the United States has placed in him by at once giving assurances of the safety of the ministers by opening up free communication between them and their governments and by co-operating with the foreign powers to bring about the relief and protection of all foreigners and the restoration of order.

Then, with the consent of the other governments, the president will use his good offices to bring about an amicable understanding between China and all the powers.

This, in the view of Washington officials, is China's opportunity. The imperial government must fulfill these conditions at once or the belief that the ministers are dead and that Peking is a fountain of blood will be justified.

### Minister Wu Confident.

Minister Wu declares that his government will fulfill the conditions, and he refers to the telegram which he received yesterday from Director General Sheng as demonstrating the willingness of the imperial government to do whatever is required. The officials of the administration do not doubt Mr. Wu's personal sincerity and they believe that he is doing all in his power to secure action from his government that will insure the success of the negotiations.

If China can fulfill the conditions imposed, then the success of the good offices of the United States will depend largely on the attitude assumed by the other powers. Mr. McKinley was careful to so word his note as to give the powers no ground for complaint or criticism. He has made it appear that this government does not regard the murder of the German minister and the Japanese attaché lightly, and he has made his agreement to use the good offices of this government conditional upon the assent of the other powers.

Acting Secretary of State Hill has no information on which to base a conclusion as to whether or not the other powers will assent to the president using his good offices.

### Mr. Conger Must Stay in Peking.

Mediation by the United States may, according to a high official of the state department, take one of two forms. The United States may simply act as the channel of communication between China and the powers, or it may act as a mediator. The powers assent, this government may act in an advisory capacity as well. The latter form is that which it is believed is contemplated by the Chinese emperor's letter.

The suggestion in Director General Sheng's dispatch to Minister Wu that the ministers be escorted to Tientsin is not received with entire favor by the state department. It is doubtful whether this government will consent to the removal of Minister Conger from Peking under any circumstances unless some information is received indicating that he desires to leave that city.

It is pointed out that if the United States is to take the lead in opening up negotiations between the imperial government and the powers it is absolutely essential that the mediating government should be represented by its minister at the seat of government of the emperor. Negotiations would be impossible if this government could not have at Peking its diplomatic representative in full and free communication with the Chinese government and with the state department.

### President to Leave Canton.

Canton, O., July 25.—President McKinley may go to Washington any day now and remain there until the situation in China allows him to resume his vacation. It is believed that he will leave for the national capital this Saturday. The president believes that in the present crisis it is probably just as well to be in personal touch with the state department. The care Mr. McKinley bestowed on the answer to Emperor Kwang Su is evidenced by the fact that he occupied all of Monday in shaping the wording of the reply. After the answer was written he revised and re-revised it repeatedly until it suited him.

### Ritter Was Innocent.

Leicester, Pa., July 25.—Jacob Ritter, a stone mason in Pittsburgh, a Lancaster county village, was half a century ago sent to jail for a year, charged with stealing a crowbar from Christian Zimmer. Ritter served honorably through the rebellion, but on account of his term in prison a cloud rested on his reputation which all his declarations of innocence could not remove. While improvements were being made by the present owner of Zimmer's property the rusty crowbar was unearthed two feet below the surface of the ground, where it had fallen and been covered with earth. One of Ritter's family was lieutenant governor of Illinois, and other members were equally prominent.

### New Comet Discovered.

Geneva, N. Y., July 25.—Professor William R. Brooks, director of the Smith observatory, this city, has discovered a comet. Its position at the time of discovery was right ascension 22 hours 48 minutes 40 seconds, declension north 12 degrees 30 minutes. It was moving in a northerly direction. It resembles a great naked eye comet in miniature, is in the constellation of Aries and has a starlike nucleus and a broad tail. This is the twenty-second comet discovered by Professor Brooks.

### Robber Band Run Down.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 25.—Railroad detectives stationed at Wilkesbarre, Wilkes county, Elmhurst and Rochester have just succeeded in running down a gang that have been systematically robbing the railroads for nearly two years past. Within the last year large quantities of brass valued at thousands of dollars have been stolen from the Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley, Delaware and Hudson, Lackawanna and Connetquot Railroad of New Jersey.

## RACE WAR.

Series of Tragedies Sets New Orleans Wild.

New Orleans, July 25.—A trifling incident here has begun a series of tragedies which may culminate in a popular uprising similar to the Italian lynching some years ago. Two suspicious negroes were hanging around a quiet neighborhood, and somebody took the precaution to inform the police. Several officers went to the scene and instead of making explanations or going to jail the negroes showed fight. Pistols were soon in play, and Officer Mora was seriously shot. One of the negroes was arrested, but the other, who told the shooting, since said to be a desperate burglar and ex-convict, got away, although wounded.

The police organized a pursuing party and succeeded in locating the fugitive. Captain John T. Day, commanding the precinct, led a posse of police to his shanty and tried to reach the refuge by a dark alley leading to it. They carried lanterns and were easily distinguished, and when they got close enough Charles opened fire with a Winchester, killing Captain Day and keeping up the fusillade until the captain had five wounds in him. A negro opened a door of an adjoining room and told the police to jump in, as Charles had rifles and ammunition and an impracticable position. They obeyed, thinking to hold Charles in his quarters until help or daylight came. Officer Lamb was the last of the three survivors to attempt to reach shelter, after emptying his revolver in the direction of the negro, and Charles reached out and dropped him with a bullet behind the ear.

Nearly an hour elapsed before reinforcements came, and the scene was placed under guard to prevent escape. It was then discovered that Charles had already left the room, though a shot at the pickets told that he was in the neighborhood. The two dead policemen were removed and a systematic search organized, but no trace of the fugitive was found. Police armed with rifles and citizens similarly equipped went out in quest, and had Charles been sighted he would have been shot to pieces.

Mayor Capdeville offered a reward of \$100 and Governor Heard has added \$250 for the state. Parties are out in all directions, even miles away from the city, and all trains and cars are being searched. Suspects were arrested in the suburbs, but were not the right men.

### BASEBALL SCORES.

Results of Yesterday's Games in the Different Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York, N. Y. N. Y. 9, B. B. 0. At Boston, B. B. 0, N. Y. 1. At Philadelphia, P. 0, N. Y. 1. At St. Louis, S. 0, N. Y. 1. At Cincinnati, C. 0, N. Y. 1. At Chicago, C. 0, N. Y. 1. At Pittsburgh, P. 0, N. Y. 1.

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## REBELS ATTACK PANAMA

Battle Continues All Day With Heavy Losses.

### HOSPITAL FILLED WITH WOUNDED

All Business Suspended, Food Growing Scarce, Railroad Traffic Interrupted, Steamers Unable to Land, and the Outcome Uncertain.

Panama, Colombia, July 24, via Galveston, July 25.—Fighting is now going on in the outskirts of this city.

Large numbers of the revolutionary forces reached the suburbs early this morning and began a vigorous attack, which is still in progress. The fire is sharp and continuous, and at intervals the artillery fire is heavy and severe. Government forces are making a strong resistance in the entrenched positions they have occupied for several days.

It is calculated that 200 men have been killed or wounded so far, among them being many well known young residents of this city.

The Red Cross hospital here is filled with wounded and dying soldiers. All available doctors and nurses and Sisters of Charity are caring for them. These are being aided by many private persons, both Colombians and foreigners. Their assistance is




## THE MAN OF THE HOUR

A Magnificent  
Portrait Of...

# ADMIRAL DEWEY

In Ten Colors  
(size, 14x21 inches)



Will be published by us shortly. It is now  
being printed for us on heavy plate paper  
in a form suitable for framing, by one of the largest art lithograph houses  
in America, in the famous French style of color-plate work. Every American  
family will want one of these handsome pictures of Admiral Dewey. It must be  
remembered that the picture will be in color, a cheap chromo, but will be an  
example of the very highest style of lithographic printing. It will be an ornament  
to any library or drawing-room. Our readers can have the Dewey portrait at what  
it costs us (namely, ten cents per copy) by merely filling out the coupon below,  
and sending it to this office at once. There will be such a demand for this portrait  
when it is published that we advise sending orders in advance. As many copies  
as may be desired can be had on one coupon, providing ten cents is sent for each  
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For the enclosed remittance of..... cents, send me..... copies  
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We are not spinning a yarn when  
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UORS are sold as low as quality will  
allow. We think you will agree with  
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others.

## Wm. Ward & Sons.

NO. 93 MARKET ST.

HENRY PEYSER & SON'S Suits and Trousers have  
given complete satisfaction to wearers of good clothing in the  
past, and are offered in such variety of fabrics this season that  
judicious purchasers cannot escape their many excellent qual-  
ities. Verily, fine works and glowing paragraphs may assist in  
the sale, but these clothes are so made that no fluency of lan-  
guage is required in the transaction, for they speak for them-  
selves: their form, their workmanship, their material, all show  
forth in no uncertain language their beauty and their merits.

In the Furnishing Dept.—New lines of Neglige Shirts  
in latest novelties, fresh stock of Fancy Hosiery and Summer  
Neckwear.

Ladies', Misses', Men's and Boys' Bathing and Athletic  
Suits, Rowing Shirts, Tights, Bathing Shoes and Caps.

## HENRY PEYSER & SON.

# TENNIS AND GOLF GOODS

## Fishing Tackle, Camp Supplies, Guns and Ammunition.

## A. P. WENDELL & CO.

2 MARKET SQUARE.

## LIES TOLD BY FOOTPRINTS.

Telltale Shoes Worn by a Man in a  
Sneaking Party.

"Showing how misleading circum-  
stances may be," said a railroad man, "a  
remarkable affair happened a good many  
years ago in south Georgia. The keeper  
of a little store near the Florida line was  
murdered one night and the place set on  
fire. Several negroes were suspected, and  
the whole countryside turned out to  
search for evidence. In the rear of the  
burned store was a muddy place, in  
which the footprints of the murderer  
were plainly discernible, showing that he  
had worn a pair of heavy brogans, the  
right heel of which seemed to have been  
split in a very peculiar manner directly  
across the middle.

"Among the searchers was a well to do  
young farmer, and as soon as he saw the  
footprints he was horrified to recognize  
the marks of his own shoes which he had  
on at that very moment. The split heel  
was the result of a chance blow with an  
axe while cutting wood, and the impres-  
sion in the muddy soil was absolutely un-  
mistakable. The crowd was worked up  
to a pitch, and the murderer was being  
sought with extreme critical position, the  
young man had presence enough of mind  
to make some excuse and slip away. He  
went straight home, put on another pair  
of shoes, hid the old ones and rejoined  
the party.

Two or three days later the crime was  
traced by actual evidence. The fellow  
worked on his farm. The fellow broke  
down and confessed and incidentally  
cleared up the mystery. On the night of  
the murder, according to his story, he had  
noticed the brogans on the porch of the  
farmhouse and appropriated them, in-  
tending at the time to merely rob the  
store and by the way, to kill the  
storekeeper he changed his plans and  
came home, thinking to divert suspicion  
by remaining quietly at work. Conse-  
quently he returned the shoes where he  
found them.

"After he had made this confession the  
farmer told his own story and produced  
the telltale footprints. Heaven only knows  
what might have happened had he been  
caught with them on his feet the first  
day of the search."—Exchange.

## DUEL WITH POTATOES.

How a Kentucky Preacher Turned a  
Desperate Into a Ridiculous.

One way of combating an evil practice  
is to make it look ridiculous. It was by  
this means that drinking was stopped in  
a certain district in Kentucky. A travel-  
ing preacher named Bowman—a strong,  
muscular fellow—was conducting services  
in Kentucky. At one of his meetings a  
well known desperado character created  
a disturbance, and, being publicly re-  
buked by Bowman, sent him a challenge  
to fight. The desperado was furious at  
being rebuffed, and, being a man of  
party, had the choice of weapons. He  
selected a half bushel of Irish potatoes,  
as big as his fist, for each man, and stipu-  
lated that his opponent must stand 15  
paces distant, and that only one potato  
at a time should be taken from the measure.

The desperado was furious at being  
thus freshly insulted, and made an in-  
dignant protest, but Bowman insisted  
upon his rights as the challenged man,  
and threatened to denounce the desperado  
as a coward if he failed to come to time.  
As there was no way out of the fix but to  
fight, the desperado consented. The en-  
counter took place in the middle of the  
town, and almost everybody in the place  
was on hand to see the fun. The seconds  
arranged the two men in position, by the  
side of each being a half bushel measure  
filled with large, hard Irish potatoes.  
Bowman threw the first tuber. It struck  
his opponent and he fell on his back.  
A yell of delight went up from the  
crowd, which derided the desperado, and  
his potato flew wide of the mark. Bow-  
man watched his chance, and every time  
his opponent stooped for a potato another  
hit him in the short ribs, knocking the wind  
completely out of him, and doubling him  
up on the grass. The people were almost  
crazy with laughter, but Bowman looked  
as solemn as if he had just been preach-  
ing a funeral sermon. The desperado  
was taken home and put to bed, and  
staid there for more than a week before  
he recovered from the effects of the Irish  
potato duel.—Boston Herald.

## Turkish Police Justice.

A tiffing dispute between a Kurd and  
an Armenian on a street in Constantinople  
led to an amusing instance of justice  
as it is dispensed by the Turkish police:  
A tobacco box was found on the side-  
walk, as alleged, by the Turkish police.  
The Armenian claimed the box as his own. Neither  
would give in, and the dispute waxed  
warm. From words they were near com-  
ing to blows when a policeman came up.  
But he could not decide the question of  
ownership.

At last the Armenian suggested that  
the policeman ask what was in the box.  
"Tobacco and cigarette paper," said the  
Kurd promptly.

"The box contains nothing but a 25  
cent piece," said the Armenian, smiling.  
The officer opened the box and, finding  
the Armenian in the right, settled the dis-  
pute by giving him the box.

"The Armenian is the owner of the  
box," he said. "The Kurd is a liar."  
Here he smote the Kurd over the head.  
"Allah be praised! For my trouble in  
deciding this complicated affair I will  
keep the 25 cents."—Chicago Record.

## Heliographs 1845-1850.

In "The Art of Writing," by Nicholas  
Machabelli, dated 1850, and translated  
by Peter Whitehouse, at the end of the  
book the translator has added some origi-  
nal matter. Here is a "How to write and  
cause the same thing to be read after  
after of writing, sending a message."  
"A captain besieged in any town or for-  
tress unable to communicate without let-  
ter box, by night, so far as light can  
be seen; and by day, as far as a burnished  
glass can cast the sun on a hut or such-  
like, may be despatched by having arranged  
with his friends the order of signal—one  
or two lights being flashed, hidden or dis-  
played again." What is this but the  
heliograph of the present day?—London  
Chronicle.

## A Remarkable Canal.

Running from Philadelphia to Newark,  
N. J., there is a remarkable canal. It is  
60 miles long and was operated before  
any railroads were built in the state. At  
times it runs side by side with the Lack-  
awanna railroad. Locks are not used, the  
boats being drawn up and down ele-  
vations on great cuts on a track 18 feet  
wide.

## Shifting the Melody.

"Is your cousin sensitive about her  
deafness?"  
"Oh, no; she says she isn't deaf, but  
that people around her humiliate actually  
when they talk."—Lafayette Journal.

## HER UMBRELLA.

What Her Handling of It Proclaimed to  
the Observing Man.

Two men who sat near the window of a  
down town hotel a few days ago whiled  
away the time by watching the women go  
by and commenting on their umbrellas.

The storm had abated about an hour be-  
fore and the sun had peered through a rift  
in the clouds, but for all that the first pe-  
destrian walking past with her um-  
brella still held aloft.

"That woman," said one of the men,  
"is as patient as Job. She is not a stu-  
dent absentmindedly poring over book  
lore, but a housekeeper who is so taken up  
with thoughts of what she is going to get  
for supper that she doesn't know it has  
stopped raining. What is more, she is  
thoroughly unselfish. People who forget  
to lower their umbrellas when the sun be-  
gins to shine always are. That girl just  
behind her who has already taken time  
to fold her umbrella neatly, even though it  
is soaking wet, is going to be an old maid."

She is narrow minded too. He  
next one behind the folds down, but it  
looks uneven and bulging. That woman's  
children will always look downy, but she  
will nurse them successfully through an-  
numerable attacks of croup and rash, and  
no family in town will have better things  
to eat.

That short woman with her umbrella  
flopping this way and that will always be  
poor, because she will give away every-  
thing as soon as she gets it. Hers isn't at  
all together a commendable generosity, either,  
for it is caused more by lack of power to  
say 'no' than by an inherent desire to help  
next one behind the folds down, but it  
looks uneven and bulging. That woman's  
children will always look downy, but she  
will nurse them successfully through an-  
numerable attacks of croup and rash, and  
no family in town will have better things  
to eat.

## ONIONS AS CURRENCY.

Some of the Modes of Fluctuating and Li-  
quidating in Montana.

Boys in the east sometimes think money  
a scarce enough article, but they really  
know very little about it compared with  
what some of their cousins in the far west  
could tell them. There one often goes for  
days without sight of even so much as a  
nickel, and then the people resort to all  
sorts of queer devices to "make change."

An eastern man who had occasion to  
spend many months in Montana tells of  
having seen a man buy a box of matches  
with a watermelon and receive as change  
two muskellons. Another paid for sup-  
pers in turnips and got a carrot or two  
back with the purchase.

"But of all the queer financial transac-  
tions I have ever known," said he, "the  
oddest came under the head of 'paying the  
fiddler.' It had been noised abroad that  
a dance was to be given a little way up  
the mountain, and I agreed to go along  
with one of the boys to see the show. After  
going through the elaborate preparations  
of blacking his boots and putting on a  
collar I saw my companion go to the po-  
tato bin and carefully select a dozen nice po-  
tatoes and put them in his pocket.

"No sooner had we arrived at the 'mus-  
ic hall' than he graciously surrendered his  
vegetable stock to the entertainer. A  
what puzzled me most was that, upon  
coming out after dancing all night, he  
was given two onions as 'change.'"  
"I have been trying to make up my  
mind ever since just what that dance was  
worth in the 'currency of the realm.'"  
—Boston Herald.

## Luminous Photographs.

Several ways have been discovered for  
making luminous photographs. Luminous  
paint is spread on a sheet of cardboard,  
which is exposed to light under a glass  
plate. When the cardboard is taken to a  
dark room, a brilliant phosphorescent  
image is seen. The effect can be produced  
by arranging glass tubes containing a  
phosphorescent substance behind a thin  
glass plate. The luminosity of the  
exposure to light. When viewed in the  
dark, a glowing image results. Again,  
spread a thin coating of starch paste over  
a sheet of cardboard; dust over it an  
even layer of powdered calcium or bar-  
ium sulphide, rubbing with a brush to  
make it adhere to every part. Then sat-  
urate a print with a mixture of castor oil  
and turpentine, taking off the excess with  
a clean rag. Paste the print upon the  
cardboard and dry before the fire. This  
will be luminous in the dark after having  
been well exposed to the light.

## How to Advertise.

Fond Wife—What are you so busy?  
Young Physician—I am writing a letter  
to the papers abusing Dr. Blank, the great  
scientist.

"But Dr. Blank has never done you any  
harm, and you always agree with his  
ories."

"True. But it's against the rule for  
physicians to advertise, and I must get  
myself before the public somehow."—Pitt  
Me Up.

The best and most valuable pearl shells  
are called "chicken shells." They are  
about three or four years old, and for  
Tasmanian shells they bring 8 per cent  
more, while for western Australian shells  
they bring 12 per cent more per hundred-  
weight (112 pounds) than first class shells.

Lord and lady are the modern forms of  
blatant and blafard, broad giv-  
er and broad-taker. The term scarlet is a mod-  
ification of the Persian word for a bright  
red, sakarat, applied to the grinn-  
ing, from whose dried body a vivid  
red dye is obtained.

## EGGS OF COMMERCE.

The Big Business Done in the Interna-  
tional Trading in Them.

There is a standard joke in the variety  
theaters, so often told that it has come to  
have a familiar sound to the ears of pa-  
trons, concerning a remark made by a city  
man who heard that eggs had gone down  
to a cent apiece. "I don't see how the  
hens can do it for the price." Notwith-  
standing the reduction in the price of eggs,  
and the almost unlimited supply of them  
in all countries that have developed their  
agricultural resources, it is a fact that the  
trade in eggs, their exportation from one  
country to another, has become a large  
item of international commerce, as some  
recent figures show. The case of Den-  
mark is in point. Denmark's trade in  
eggs with foreign countries, chiefly with  
England and Scotland, has grown con-  
siderably in the last few years, and the  
annual Danish export of eggs was 600,000;  
it is reckoned at 110,000,000. In the same  
period the importation of eggs into Eng-  
land has increased tenfold, but only a part  
of the whole number comes from Denmark,  
the two other egg exporting countries  
from which England draws its supplies  
being Holland and France. France ex-  
ports to other countries 600,000,000 eggs  
in a year and Italy exports 500,000,000  
eggs in a year, chiefly to Austria and Ger-  
many.

The dairymen of the United States de-  
pend greatly on the enormous home mar-  
ket for their produce. Canada, the largest  
of American eggs in the Canadian, Canada  
ranking next to France and Italy and  
ahead of Denmark and Holland as an egg  
exporting country. Canada exports to  
other countries 300,000,000 eggs in a year.  
For the fiscal year of 1895 the treasury  
department has permitted to be drawn  
can export to foreign countries 151,000 do-  
zen, which is equivalent to 1,812,000 eggs.  
In the fiscal year 1896, however, the total  
exportations of American eggs increased  
to 328,000 dozen, or 3,936,000 eggs, a little  
more than twice as much.

It is an interesting curious fact, that the  
weight of eggs is materially larger in the  
north than in southern climates. Canadian  
eggs, for instance, are heavier than those  
shipped from the United States, and eggs  
in the northern states of this country are  
heavier than those from the south.—New  
York Sun.

## CHINATOWN'S PHYSICIANS.

Burned Paper and Ginseng Root, Which  
Bring Him Lucky Prices.

One of the queerest shops in Chinatown  
is that of a Chinese doctor, who wears  
large diamond rings and precious stones,  
fine, fine, fine, and is a great success in  
his patients. For prescriptions for indi-  
gestion it is his custom to charge his pa-  
tient 81.

When that sum has been paid, he writes  
Chinese characters on a long strip of pa-  
per. This he burns, uttering incantations,  
and then he permits the patient to drink  
of water which is given to the patient to  
drink. This cure is said to work every  
time, but a New York physician who has  
examined it says it consists of nothing  
more or less than the administration of  
charcoal, long known to practitioners as a  
cure for dyspepsia.

A much more expensive prescription,  
which this New York Chinese doctor puts  
up for his patients is ginseng. There are  
some species of this peculiar plant for  
which the Chinatown doctor charges as  
much as \$100 per pound.

Ginseng is supposed to infuse new life  
into him who takes it. It is the de-  
voted of the Chinese, and is the foun-  
dation of youth, and for a small part of its  
peculiar wood he will often spend his last cent.  
There are only three countries in the  
whole world where ginseng is found—  
China, Korea and the United States. Hun-  
dreds of thousands of dollars worth of gin-  
seng are annually exported from this coun-  
try to China, where it is in great demand  
by the native doctors, although European  
and American chemists who have exam-  
ined it have failed to find that it possesses  
any curative or medicinal properties.

China's best ginseng comes from  
Manchuria and sells for \$100 per pound.  
This is called the imperial brand. The  
second grade is collected in Korea, while  
the ginseng used by the poorer classes  
comes from the United States.

## An Hour in Delphi.

I had an hour all to myself in Delphi,  
and thought over my day. The drive  
from Itea, the port of Delphi, is beautiful.  
The road is perfect. It is a French road.  
It passes through olive groves, the like of  
which for vigorous life I have never seen,  
or, seeing, have never marked, and then  
begins the ascent along the zigzags which  
follow the face of the mountain. It re-  
minds me in its path and the road from Gherlini  
to Tacarnara, the road from Palermo to  
Monreale. A very modern dogcart, driven  
by a very modern French archaologist,  
with a very modern French girl at his  
side, came bowling down the road at a  
terrific pace. The awe of Delphi was not  
yet upon us.

When we reached a large village, Chryso-  
polis, by name, which is, being interpreted,  
Goldsborough—a corruption, it is suggest-  
ed, of the ancient name Crissa; not an un-  
natural corruption, if one remembers the  
popular slanders against Delphi. Chryso-  
polis seemed larger even than it was. Clamber-  
ing up a hill, which was the traveler's  
second time, as we were, and it three  
times, the children of the village threw  
wild flowers into our carriages. When we  
went down, I must add, the withholding  
of a copper tribute roused the wrath of  
the youthful neighbors of Delphi, and  
other misadventures than wild flowers were  
hurled into the carriage that I occupied.  
—B. L. Gilderaleve in Atlantic.

## Beds With Drawers.

At some of the furniture houses are to be  
found brass bedsteads with drawers be-  
neath, which, in these days of apartment  
life and voluminous wearing apparel, is a  
distinct advantage. There is a drawer at  
each end of the bedstead, extending across  
the width. They are entirely inclosed,  
and thus the contents are protected from  
all dust. While not wide enough for dress  
skirts, they are ample to hold a much  
trimmed bodice, and it is for those that  
they are specially designed.

## Parted in the Middle.

Mr. Bartlettone's mouth is disfigured by  
the absence of one of his front teeth. His  
little son surprised him the other day by  
asking:  
"Father, dear, what makes you part  
your teeth in the middle?"—Golden Days.

## SOCIAL DUTY.

The doorbell rings.  
The postman is calling.  
My lady comes a-calling.  
In velvet dressed,  
Her veil close pressed;  
The formal talk's appalling.

The style, the day,  
The church, the play,  
Whatever she has fancies,  
Ten minutes pass;  
She says, "Alas,  
Time flies!" and off she darts.

No real word said  
From heart or head,  
No thought to live in beauty.  
Her list she checks;  
What names the next?  
She's doing social duty.

—Lydia A. Conoley Ward in Woman's Home Com-  
panion.

## HAIR AND CHARACTER.

Some of the Things a Barber Claims  
to Have Noticed.

Did you ever notice that people of  
very violent temper have always coarse  
growing hair? It is a fact that every  
man having coarse growing hair is the  
owner of a decidedly bad temper. It is  
easy enough for me to note at a glance  
how a man's hair grows. Then I know  
how to handle him.

Men of strong temper are generally  
vigorous, but at the same time they are  
not always fixed in their opinions. Now,  
the man with coarse hair is rooted to  
his prejudices. Coarse hair denotes ob-  
stinacy. It is not good business policy to  
oppose a man whose hair is coarse. The  
eccentric man has always fine hair, and  
you never saw a man of erratic tenden-  
cies who at the same time had a sound  
mind who was not refined in his tastes.

Fair hair denotes a delicate temper.  
Fair hair denotes a delicate temper. It  
may have noticed that men engaged in  
intellectual or especially in aesthetic pur-  
suits, where delicacy is required, have  
invariably fine, luxuriant hair and beards.  
The same man, as a class, particularly  
painters, are always remarkable for their  
personal peculiarities.

The brilliant, slightly fellow has gen-  
erally a curly beard. If not, his hair is  
curly. It's easy to bring a smile to the  
face of the man whose hair is curly. He  
laughs where colder natures see nothing  
to laugh at.

There is a great difference between  
coarse hair and hair that is harsh, though  
it requires an expert to distinguish it.  
For example, a man's mustache may  
be as fine as silk and yet cannot be  
trained to grow into a graceful curve.  
That's because the hair is harsh. Now,  
people whose hair is harsh have amiable  
but cold natures. They are always ready  
to listen, but it is difficult to arouse their  
feelings. In men of this disposition the  
hair of their heads is generally in fact  
almost always of a shade darker than  
their beards. When the beard is full,  
covering the entire face, the color varies  
from a dark shade near the roots to the  
lighter color of the ends of the hair. These  
men have very rarely a good memory.  
They forget easily and often leave a can-  
on or an overcoat behind them in the bar-  
ber shop. They are great procrastinators and  
are bad at keeping appointments.

Think over your acquaintances and  
see if the man who is habitually slow has  
not a mustache or beard of a lighter  
shade than his hair. It's always the  
case. These are the men who come in  
late at the theater and get to the station  
just in time to miss the train.—Scottish  
American.

## Setting in Chapel.

"I don't believe in this compulsory  
chapel attendance at schools and col-  
leges," a young college graduate was  
heard to remark to a group of friends the  
other day. "I know when I was up  
school there was more gambling among  
the students than there was church atten-  
dence. There was at least a dozen ball  
games. They didn't post the numbers of  
the hymns, you know, and the boys used  
to bet on whether they'd be odd or even.  
The chances were about equal except at  
holiday services. Then, as they'd usually  
sing 'Amazing Grace' which has 654  
verses, even numbers had to draw long  
odds. I cleared what seemed a small  
fortune one Washington's birthday when  
the preacher upset the talent with an odd  
one."

## Toole Kept Cool.

J. L. Toole was once acting in London,  
when one of his company failed to come  
in answer to his cue. Amazed at his non-  
appearance, Toole commenced to gag, and  
then repeated the last line of the original  
script with great emphasis. Still no actor.  
So, turning to the house, he remarked  
coolly, "As my friend Toole—has not  
seem in the slightest way anxious to  
turn up. I will, with your kind permis-  
sion, sit down and rest awhile."

Then, amid the roar of laughter  
which followed the speech, Toole calmly  
took a chair and seated himself. A sec-  
ond and later the tardy actor dashed on to  
the stage, taking up the cue, now long gone  
by, with the words, "I was detained."

"Thou sayest not so," remarked Toole  
gravely, rising. "I should never have  
thought it. Well, since you are here, we'll  
continue."

## Mohammedans.

The number of Mohammedans has  
been estimated at 100,000,000. Of these  
18,000,000 are under the rule of the  
Turkish government, 23,000,000 are ruled  
by other Mohammedan sovereigns, 30,000,  
000 are subject to African princes, 20,  
000,000 live in China, and 9,000,000 are  
under other rulers. Of these last about  
50,000,000 belong in India and Balu-  
chistan.

## Not the Worst Combination.

She—Do you mean to tell me that a  
man could expect to be happy with a con-  
cocted wife?  
He—Of course; a concocted wife  
wouldn't put in all her time butchering  
about him.—Exchange.

## Or at Last.

"Have you ever loved, before?" she  
asked, gazing at him tenderly.  
"Oh, yes," replied the rakish young  
man. "I've had four false starts. But  
this is a sure go now."—Philadelphia  
North American.

## ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Hundreds of Portsmouth Citizens  
Can Tell You All About It.

Home endorsements, the public ex-  
pression of Portsmouth people should be  
evidence beyond dispute for every Port-  
smouth reader.

Surely the experience of friends and  
neighbors, cheerfully given by them,  
will carry more weight than the  
words of strangers residing in  
places. Read the following:

Mrs. William Bell of No. 21  
says: "I need your kidney  
cure. My husband, both of us  
read them from them, and  
we were both suffering at the same  
time, we got a box at Philbrick's phar-  
macy on Congress street. I was troubled  
with a grinding pain in my back, dis-  
tress and distress in my head, and  
tinnitus in my kidneys. My husband had  
been enemas in the back and the secretion  
from the kidneys acted too frequently,  
particularly at night, which greatly dis-  
turbed his rest. We commenced using  
them together and it was not long be-  
fore the desired result took place."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents.  
Foster-McIlhenny Co., Buffalo, N. Y.,  
and agents for the U. S.  
Remember the name—Doan's—and  
take no substitute.

## Drink Only The Purest

FINE OLD  
Ky. Taylor  
WHISKY.

If you want purity and richness of flavor,  
try our OLD KENTUCKY TAY-  
LOR, 8 years old, and our own distilla-  
tion and guaranteed pure. Bottled in  
an unbroken cask from our warehouses by  
one genuine without our signature  
on the label. For consumption, indige-  
stion, and all ailments requiring stimulant  
OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR has no  
superior. Sold by all first-class druggists,  
grocers, and liquor dealers.  
Sold by Globe Grocery Co., Port-  
smouth, N. H.

## For A Stylish Hitchout

GO TO —  
E. DEMPSEY'S STABLE,  
Deer Street,

He call him by telephone, 18-3, and  
he will send any team you want to  
your door.

## Choice Horses, Well Equipped Carriages.

OLIVER W. HAM,  
(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)  
60 Market Street.  
Furniture Dealer  
— AND —  
Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS: side en-  
trance, No. 2 Hanover street,  
or at residence, cor. New  
Vaughan street and Raynes  
avenue.  
Telephone 59-2.

More than Twenty Million of cigars  
sold in New England by the manufac-  
turers of the

# 7-20-4

The best judges of tobacco who it is  
the best the cigar on the market. The  
tobacco now being used is of  
extra fine flavor.

At Wholesale in Portsmouth by  
RED S. WENDELL, J. R. SWIFT,  
Deer and Market Sts. Bridge St.

## R. C. SULLIVAN

MANUFACTURER,  
in Rochester, N. Y.



**THE HERALD.**  
(Formerly The Evening Post)  
ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.  
Terms \$4.00 a year, when paid in advance; 50 cents a month. 2 cents per copy, delivered by mail.  
Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

Communications should be addressed to  
**HERALD PUBLISHING CO.,**  
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Phone No. 21-3.  
**F. W. HARTFORD**  
**B. M. TILTON,**  
Editors and Proprietors.

Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H. Post Office as second class mail matter.

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AND  
**PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.**

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

**THURSDAY JULY 26, 1900.**

And people are still wondering why Webster Davis had to go all the way to South Africa to shed his political convictions.

When Mr. Croker takes the stump for Bryan we shall know exactly what Mayor Van Wyck thinks of the political situation.

Candidate Towne has resolved not to withdraw. You couldn't remove him from the populist ticket now with a stump-puller.

Chairman Jones, of the Bryan national committee, insists that victory is in the air. Brother Jones is probably planning a balloon trip.

At all events the Hon. Adlai Stevenson may justly claim the distinction of being the only democrat on the Democratic national ticket.

Kansas has a county in which there isn't one physician. It appears that good health and prosperity have both become contagious out there.

Tourists who have visited Bryan recently say that he has aged perceptibly. The chestnut filling in his platform is also rapidly developing an antique flavor.

Reports from the summer resorts show that this country is heavily stocked with reckless persons who think the life guards should be made to earn their wages.

Ex-Gov. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, is so mad at the president for not calling an extra session of congress to declare war on China that he has half a mind to discharge the whole administration. The only trouble with Mr. Pattison is that he doesn't know what a very comical statesman he really is.

Pretty soon the great triple-expansion liners at Shanghai will be announcing that the reason we have been getting no definite news from Pekin was that the imperial government was seized by the pecky foreigners and locked in a cool cellar where it couldn't bother anybody. The Shanghai romancer has a reputation and he must live up to it.

The democrat who, after courageously opposing Bryan and Bryanism in 1896, wants to support Bryan and Bryanism this year ought to be brave enough to do so on the bold, clear ground that he is a partisan first and a patriot afterwards. It is himself and not the issue that has changed in the last four years. He cannot deceive the people and he should not deceive himself.

It is what the address of the Chinese emperor to the president of the United States fails to state that makes its most conspicuous feature. The emperor ascribes the uprising against foreigners within his domain to "mutual antipathy between the people and Christian missions." He makes a mere allusion to the capture of the Taku forts as due to the suspicion that the imperial government favored the people as against the missions. He admits that China has incurred "well nigh universal indignation," but craftily seeks to evade responsibility by ascribing this misfortune to "the irresistible course of events." The letter evidently emanates from that intellect that lies behind all the recent events in northern China.

The progress of the lynching industry in those southern states where it is chiefly in evidence is well illustrated by the events of last night at Huntsville, Ala., a county seat and a town familiar to the north, as the north is familiar to it, through the military camp maintained there during the war with Spain.

A negro was wanted from the county jail. The jail was stout and the jailer was stout-hearted. The siege was unavailing throughout the day. Finally the mob resorted to dynamite and fire, and carried their point. Hereafter we may expect to see dynamite figure largely as a means of coercion for southern law officers who undertake to be loyal to their duty and the commonwealth.

Admiral Dewey speaks to the point when he denounces as a "tissue of falsehoods" the letter addressed to the renegade Pettigrew by one of Aguinaldo's "generals" stating that the admiral promised independence to the Philippines. This accusation, implying bad faith, has been made and refuted so many times that it ought no longer to cut any figure in the discussion as to the past, present and future of the archipelago. Dewey has not been altogether fortunate in discussing politics; but in this instance he discusses a subject with which he is familiar as a chief actor. He evidently perceives that the establishment of a stable government must precede the development of self-rule in the Philippines. But why is a senator of the United States in correspondence with a "general" of forces in rebellion against this government?

#### AROUND THE CITY.

The man who strews tacks in the path of bicycles is again at work in several parts of the city. Anyone who is so destructive as to destroy bicycle tires and perhaps ruin a machine should be made to set down on a few of the printed articles. The punishment would not more than fit the crime. Of course if the tacks are thrown in the paths of habitual scorches, it changes the nature of the affair and the tack distributor is doing the community a good service.

But very little is being said about the approaching visit of the North Atlantic squadron, although the time for this grand state event is drawing near. It has, in fact, been too hot to talk much about anything except business. While other cities and towns are anticipating the appropriate exercises consequent upon the celebration of Old Home Week, we are looking forward to the presentation of the tablets to the battle-ships and the importance and beauty of the occasion. It will be a great autumn throughout the state and the various exercises will prove of great advantage in promoting the public spirit of the citizens.

While this warm spell is on we can dispense with campaign excitement. A problem of greater moment than that involved in any political question is how to keep cool, and to its solution about all our mental equipment is devoted.

The folly of getting off an electric car while it is in motion was demonstrated on Saturday evening, when a young fellow, who ought to have known better, sprawled his full length in the dust on Congress street and had his breath temporarily removed. It is a little better to risk walking a short distance, or at least to take the trouble of signaling the conductor to stop the car. The cars in the city are stopped at short intervals enough to allow passengers convenience and these attempts to "beat the cars" aren't worth the while.

It has at last been admitted that Portsmouth has the strongest team in the firemen's league and the other teams expect to get beaten when they line up against the Portsmouth fire fighters. The Portsmouth firemen are ball cranks, that's a fact, and a part of the usual evening conversation at the fire stations between the members of the department is about base ball, both in regard to local players and national games. Of course it goes without saying who the best posted man in the department is.

It seems like old times to see Col. Aaron Young down town a few days after his long illness as the result of a bad fall at his home which fractured his hip and shook him up generally. People left their work to get a chance to greet Col. Young, and he received many a most hearty hand shake and congratulations. He has certainly improved to an extent that was gratifying to his friends. May he continue to improve.

It is said to still be a question with Mr. Fred M. Crosby, the proprietor of the burned Hotel Leonia, as to whether he will rebuild the handsome structure at Hampton. Mr. Crosby and his mother are at their cottage on the Leonia grounds. Whatever Mr. Crosby's ultimate decision may be, nothing will be started this season. He has been generally urged to have another hotel to take the place of the favorite Leonia.

Vacation days are fast slipping away and in but a short time the boys and girls will be returning to the desk and recitation room. Of course the school

are enjoying the breathing period and making the most of their freedom from text books and discipline.

The Portsmouth navy yard is particularly free from fires, when we consider the record of destructive outbreaks at the Charlestown station. One thing was brought to notice in the accounts of the recent fires, which if perhaps not generally known, is that the government doesn't carry any insurance on its property. The loss in the last fire at Charlestown is said to be nearly \$200,000.

There has been a disposition on the part of someone to find fault, for no apparent reason, with the condition of the fire alarm apparatus. It is said on pretty good authority, that the apparatus was never in better condition than it is at the present time and that the superintendent is a man who knows his business from beginning to end and that the attacks that he has been subjected to came from envy and nothing else. It is well to say that the majority of people are very well satisfied with the management of the apparatus. Mr. Ballard has the confidence of the business men at least.

What is the population of Portsmouth? One man says the census will return at least 12,000, while another puts the figures down as low as 9,000. It is generally considered that the larger figures are the nearer correct. There have been many strangers who have settled here during the past few years and the natural increase is certainly up to the average.

The splendid reputation of the mammoth hotel Wentworth is recognized all over the country. In talking with the porter a few evenings ago, he said that in the South, where he passes the winters, he hears the Wentworth spoken of more often than any other resort on the entire coast and in the most complimentary terms, of course. It certainly is worthy of the reputation.

#### THE STRAGGLER.

#### STATE NEWS.

Items of Interest to People in This Part of New Hampshire.

Gen. Albert N. Dow and family of Exeter have taken a cottage at Hampton beach.

Gardeners and farmers in the state were highly elated over the much needed rain.

The entries for the August harness meeting at the Granite State Trotting park will close Thursday.

Charles H. Merrill and George L. Halev returned to Exeter on Wednesday afternoon from a cruise about the Shobe on a fishing trip in Mr. Merrill's steam yacht, the Myopia.

Wednesday afternoon's brush fire on the Lyford Connet lot on Newmarket road destroyed between 300 and 400 cords of wood, the property of E. W. Anderson of Exeter. The fire burned until the rain assisted in quenching it.

The Dover and Somersworth baseball teams will play the second game in the series at Central park, Dover, next Saturday afternoon, and a close and interesting contest is expected. Nowick of Portsmouth and Barker of Farmington will be in the points for Dover.

Hampton is considerably stirred up over the many complaints which have been entered to the board of health over the unsanitary condition of the Mace house, better known as the "haunted house." It has been occupied by a gang of Italian laborers, who were there for several months.

The roadbed of the double tracks of the Boston & Maine, between Lawrence and Exeter, have been oiled for a second time, the work being completed as far as the Front street crossing. New ties are being laid between Exeter and Rockingham Junction, and as soon as that task is finished that stretch of track will also be treated to a coating of oil.

#### PASSENGERS GOT A SHOCK.

The passengers in one of the electric cars on the Rye line had an exciting experience during the storm of Wednesday afternoon July 25th. The gale dislodged a pole beside the track, which fell upon one of the trolley poles of the car, breaking it and throwing it down upon the front end of the car. Those inside got quite a shock and a number of women were badly frightened. Motorman Coleman acted coolly, as did Conductor Penderman. The other trolley was pressed into use and took the car into town all right. The front of the car was considerably singed by the electrical current.

A boom to travelers. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Cures dysentery, diarrhoea, constipation, and sea. Pleasant to take. Perfectly harmless.

#### MAINE NOTES.

Word has been received in Lewiston that Alvah H. Prince of that city has committed suicide in Honduras.

Burglars broke into the store of Peleg Merriman at North Harpswell, Saturday night, and took away with them lots of clothing and general merchandise.

Augustus Bloom of Bath, who was 77 years old, Monday, was found dead, Monday morning in his bed by his son-in-law. A. M. Minott, at his home on Washington street.

Frank Mous, an Assyrian child, 3 years old, who strayed from home at Eastport, Tuesday, was found by his mother in the dock, where he had been drowned. He had been dead about an hour when discovered.

Joseph Boulet of Worcester, reported to the Portland police, Monday night, that he had been held up on Portland bridge, about 9 p. m., robbed about \$9 and then thrown overboard where he stayed, clinging to a pile, till two young men came along and pulled him out.

Robert A. Williams, who had been in the employ of the Boston & Maine for a number of years, met with a frightful death, early Tuesday morning, while at his work in the railroad yard on West Commercial street, Portland. The accident happened about 1.30. Mr. Williams being struck by a shifting engine that backed upon him. Death must have come to the unfortunate man almost instantly.

Owing to the campmeeting and various other meetings that are scheduled during Old Home Week in August, the officers of the 1st Northern Maine Regiment, G. A. R., have concluded to postpone their reunion at Limestone, from Aug. 8 to Aug. 22-23. The long continued wet weather has made a late laying season and the object of fixing a later date gives general satisfaction to both the veterans and others who make their outing at that time.

#### LOST HIS THUMB NAIL.

Arthur Harriman, one of the city workmen, met with a very painful accident on Wednesday, which, though small in itself, is causing him a good deal of embarrassment. While lifting a barrel of refuse into one of the city teams, he caught one of his thumb nails on a hoop or a nail, tearing it out by the roots. He went to Dr. Towle for relief.

#### ANOTHER BREAK REPORTED.

A house near the old jail on Islington street, occupied by a family named Brown, was broken into on Wednesday night and \$10 is reported missing. The break is thought to have been made by the men who visited Galloway's saloon on McDonough street.

#### NOTICE TO WHEELMEN.

There's positively no need to endure discomfort by reason of chafing, sunburn, insect stings, sore and perspiring feet or accidental bruises. You forget these troubles in using Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Infallible for Pimples, Blisters, Skin Eruptions and Fills. Sold by G. L. Groceries Co., 25 cents.

#### LOST TREASURES.

What Is Found Under the Seats After an Operatic Performance.

When the curtain has made its final fall after an operatic performance at the Metropolitan and the bewildered audience has dispersed, a queer scene is enacted. A company enters and spreads itself out in boxes and orchestra stalls, overhauling chairs, searching floors, prying under cushions, peering into corners, as though hunting for the strange demon who compels even the brightest of operatic stars to occasionally sing where sharpers are wanted. But the members of the company are not in search of something more prosaic than demons. They are looking for the almost endless variety of articles that a grand opera audience nightly leaves behind. Anyone connected with the house can join in the search, and every one whose duties permit invariably does so, for there is some valuable gleaming to be done at the Metropolitan after the enraptured and entranced audience has departed.

For one year the property is kept in the opera house safe, labeled with the name of the finder, and duly entered in a book kept for the purpose. If unclaimed at the end of the year, the article is presented to the finder by the management as a reward for his honesty.

Among the queerest articles at the Metropolitan which await a claimant are a false tooth with a heavy gold plate attached, two silk hats, whose owners must have been strangely entranced with the music to go home bareheaded; an elegant lace handkerchief, which must have cost at least \$100; a gold bracelet, the broken clasp of which shows the reason for its loss; a diamond ring, gold chains of various patterns, apparently torn off in the scramble for the door, opera glasses by the dozen, black, blue and fancy colored garters by the score (some with handsome gold clasps, engraved with monograms that it has been found impossible to identify); canes and umbrellas by the hundred; overshoes, carriage shoes, gloves and pocketbooks, lined and unlined.

One of these pocketbooks, picked up by a gleamer, was found to contain \$300 in greenbacks. It was handed in with the rest of the findings to the manager. Its careless owner, a Japanese connected with the consulate, claimed it the following day. The honest finder went unrewarded. But they are accustomed to that sort of treatment at the Metropolitan.—New York Press.

**Miraculous Cure**

Richard D. Creech, of 1062 Second St., Appleton, Wis., says: "Our son Willard was absolutely helpless. His lower limbs were paralyzed, and when we used electricity he could not feel it below his hips. Finally my mother, who lives in Canada, wrote advising the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I bought some. This was when our boy had been on the stretcher for an entire year and helpless for nine months. In six weeks after taking the pills we noted signs of vitality in his legs, and in four months he was able to go to school. It was nothing else in the world that saved the boy than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.—From the Crescent, Appleton, Wis.

**Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People**

are sold by all druggists or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., postpaid on receipt of price, 50c. per box; six boxes, \$2.50.

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**WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.**

*A Guide for Visitors and Members.*

**OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. R.**  
Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.  
Officers—Charles F. Cole, N. G.; Fred Gardner, P. C.; Charles E. Oliver, V. C.; Geo. E. M. Smiley, V. H.; E. P. Gidney, H. P.; True W. Priest, K. of E.; Allison L. Phinney, C. of E.; Samuel H. Gardner, M. of R.; James Kehoe, S. H.

**PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8, O. U. A. E.**  
Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.  
Officers—Edward Voudy, C.; George D. Richardson, V. C.; Fred Joslyn, S. Ex.; Arthur Woodsum, J. Ex.; Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank Langley, T. S.; J. W. Marden, L.; Frank Walsh Ind.; Jas. Harrold, Eian.; Joseph Welch, I. P.; Wm. P. Gardner, O. P.

**PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.**  
Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Fourth Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.  
Officers—True W. Priest, E. R., O. E. Dow, T.; I. R. Davis, S.

**BESOR SENATH, NO. 602, K. A. E. O.**  
Meets in Pythian Hall, Second and Fourth Fridays in each month.  
Officers—Excellent Senator, Arthur S. Johnson; Sr. Seneschal, J. E. Chickering; Jr. Seneschal, Arthur C. Dares; Saracens, E. W. Voudy Rec. Sec., J. E. Harrold; Fin. Sec., A. O. Caswell; Treas., F. C. Langley; Sr. Vigilante John B. Forbes; Jr. Vigilante, Chas. H. Marraw; Surgeon, Dr. A. B. Sherburne; Warden, W. F. Gardner.

**OSGOOD LODGE, NO. 43, I. O. O. F.**  
Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday evening at 8:00 o'clock.  
Officers—Charles H. Kehoe, N. G.; George W. French, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin B. Prime, Treas.; Albert C. Plumer, Fin. Sec.

The Degree Flag will be displayed when degrees are to be conferred. Watch for it. All brother Odd Fellows not members of the Lodge are cordially invited to attend the Lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

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Ladies' and Gentlemen's garments cleaned and pressed in a satisfactory manner with the best Naphtha a specialty.



GENERAL P. H. JONES DEAD.

A Veteran of the Civil War—Prominent in New York State Affairs.  
New York, July 25.—Patrick Henry Jones, brigadier general of United States volunteers, retired, is dead at his residence on Ann street, Fort Richmond, S. I., after an illness of four years.  
General Jones was born in W. Va. in 1820. He came to New York in 1840 with his parents, who settled in the upper part of New York state. At the outbreak of the civil war he entered the 23rd New York New York volunteers as second lieutenant and subsequently became adjutant and major of the same regiment and later colonel of the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth New York volunteers. On Dec. 1, 1864, he was commissioned brigadier general of volunteers and remained in the service until the close of the war, when he resigned and resumed the practice of his profession at Biltmoreville, N. Y.  
In 1865 he was elected clerk of the court of appeals in this state, which position he held for three years. On April 1, 1870, he was appointed postmaster of New York city and served as such during Grant's first term, after which he practiced law, and in 1875 he was elected register of the city and county of New York and held that position for three years. He is survived by his wife and four sons.

Prohibitionists' State Convention.  
Utica, N. Y., July 25.—The first session of the Prohibition state convention was held at Summit park, near this city, yesterday. There were about 250 delegates present at the morning session. H. W. Wilbur, editor of The Defender, a Prohibition paper, was made temporary chairman, and Charles E. Lattimer of New York was temporary secretary. At the afternoon session the appearance of Chairman Stewart of the national committee and Hon. John G. Woolley of Chicago, candidate of the party for president, was the signal for quite an oration. It was announced that it was decided to raise \$10,000 as a campaign fund. A number of subscriptions were received, including \$500 from William T. Wardwell of New York and \$1,000 from William W. Smith of Poughkeepsie. About \$5,000 was raised. Hon. Stanley B. H. H. of Minneapolis and Chairman Stewart made speeches. He denounced the acts of the two leading parties and attacked President McKinley's action on the army question. In the evening Hon. John G. Woolley addressed an audience of over 2,000 and was liberally applauded.

Troops to Quell Fishermen's Strike.  
Vancouver, B. C., July 25.—Three companies of the Duke of Connaught's Own have been called out to maintain order at the fishing village of Steveston, at the mouth of Fraser river, 14 miles from this city, where 3,500 fishermen attacked the 47 salmon canneries, are on strike and are preventing 4,000 Japanese and Indians from fishing. Three companies in charge of Lieutenant Colonel Worsnop will protect those nonunion fishermen who are willing to accept the terms offered by the canners of 20 cents per fish, the strikers demanding 25 cents. Fifteen hundred Japanese started out fishing from Steveston yesterday morning under the protection of 200 additional men drawn up on the wharf.

Big Colliery Strike Threatened.  
Beranton, Pa., July 25.—Representatives of the workmen of seven Delaware and Hudson collieries in North Beranton and Olyphant met here last night and decided to go on strike next Thursday if the company does not before that time accede to demands for a readjustment of wages made by the drivers, runners and gate tenders. The strike, should it come, will throw 4,000 men and boys idle. If the contemplated strike does not prove effective, the men say all the Delaware and Hudson collieries in this region, 28 in number, in a territory extending from Forest City to Plymouth, a distance of 50 miles, will be closed down. Seventeen thousand hands are employed in the 28 collieries.

Elevator Fire in Buffalo.  
Buffalo, July 25.—Fire last night destroyed the Eastern elevator, which was situated on the island opposite the foot of Washington street. The elevator and its contents were valued at \$750,000 and are a total loss. The cause of the fire was not learned. The watchman reports that half an hour before the flames were discovered everything was in good order, and there were no signs of fire. There was no explosion preceding the fire. Carpenters and painters had been at work in the building, and it is possible that some one of them dropped a match. The elevator was owned by the American Linsed Oil company.

Colored Voters Organized.  
Hudson, N. Y., July 25.—H. C. Smith, ex-United States consul to Brazil, director of the New York State Association of Colored Voters, a secret political organization recently formed in this state, who is here consulting with J. C. Frazier, the deputy for this place, said yesterday that by the assistance of many prominent colored men he had succeeded, after making a tour of the state, in organizing in more than 45 cities and towns covering 25 counties where there are colored voters.

Embassador Draper Resigns.  
Milford, Mass., July 25.—General William F. Draper of Hopedale has sent to Washington a letter tendering his resignation as United States ambassador to Italy. General Draper made no statement as to the reasons he has for taking the step, other than that his business at Hopedale demands his entire attention. He refuses to speak of the matter in detail until a reply is received from Washington.

Guarding the Canadian Canals.  
Ogdensburg, N. Y., July 25.—All the lockmen on the St. Lawrence canals have been sworn in as special police officers by Colonel Sherwood, chief of the Dominion police, and the canals are now patrolled by a strong body of special officers both night and day who are thoroughly armed. It said yesterday information has been given that an attempt would be made on the Welland canal.

The Windward Repaired.  
St. John's, N. F., July 25.—The repairs to the machinery of the Peary exploring steamer Windward, it is expected, will be completed by tonight, and she will then attempt to proceed through the strait of Belle Isle, which will probably be free of ice ere long. This would enable her to save a couple of days.

Weather Forecast.  
Local rains, followed by fair; fresh to brisk southerly winds.

CHIVALRY OF SAVAGES.

New Zealand Aborigines Supply Their Enemies With Food.

We are accustomed to speak of the humane and chivalrous manner in which modern fighting is carried on, and to congratulate ourselves upon the advance which has been made in this respect. But is this advance as great and as real as we imagine? For example, how do our present day customs of war compare with the old time fighting methods of the Maoris, the natives of New Zealand? It will surprise a good many people to hear that when a band of Maori warriors was going to fight the warriors of another tribe it was not unusual for the numbers it was proposed to place in the field to be communicated to the enemy. Moreover, one side often provided the other with arms and provisions, so that the enemy might not be placed at too great a disadvantage.

Here are a few stories which illustrate the generosity which the Maoris of former days displayed toward their enemies. A chief was asked why, when on a certain occasion he had command of the road, he did not attack the ammunition and provision trains of the English. The Maori, utterly astonished at such a question, exclaimed, "Why, you fool, if we had stolen their powder and food, how could they have fought?"

Another chief, who considered that he had been insulted by the chief of a neighboring tribe, said that the other chief, had he not been much the stronger of the two in arms and ammunition, would not have dared to get in so insulting a manner. This speech came to the ears of the neighboring chief, who thereupon divided his arms and ammunition into two equal parts and sent one half, along with an invitation to fight, to chief No. 1.

On another occasion a chief who was fighting against us and who was short of guns and powder sent this message to the governor: "My custom with regard to my enemy is that if he has not a weapon I give him one, that he may fight on equal terms. Now, oh, governor, are you not ashamed of my defenseless hands?"

A clergyman who lived for a long time in New Zealand relates how in one of the Maori tribes, the besieged sent word to the enemy that they were short of provisions, and the besiegers at once handed over a supply of food.

But we need not go all the way to New Zealand for an example of supplying ammunition to an enemy, for, if the story be true, it would appear that something of this sort once occurred in the English channel, when a British admiral was trying conclusions with a Dutch admiral—London Mail.

HERITAGE OF THE SEXES.

An Apologue Suggested by Reading Drummund's "Ascent of Man."

When the first man and woman had left the seclusion of the Garden, crossed the river of possibility and stood upon the shore of Time, ready for their onward journey toward Posterity, the Angel of Opportunity appeared to them and said:

"Man, make a prayer to Nature and Life. Pray wisely, for whatsoever you ask shall be the heritage of your sex forever."

And the man thought and thought; then, looking up at the glowing sun, he exclaimed, "Oh, Nature, do not thrust your greatest treasures upon me, nor persist in making me remember pain."

The angel said to the woman, "Pray thou also with wisdom."

As the woman bent low her head she softly said: "Oh, Nature, do not allow me to grow callous nor empty. Hold me close to the joys, so few, the sorrows, so many, that I may gain strength from each."

Again the angel bade the man pray, and once more he stood and looked toward the glowing sun, saying: "Oh, Life, give me joy and pleasure. Do not unbind upon me the sorrows of others; do not open my eyes to pangs I cannot assuage. Give me sweets and the power to cast aside regret."

"Sister," said the angel, "pray."

The woman bent still lower and in a softer voice uttered her petition: "Oh, Life, do not take away from me the memory of sorrow, the shell holding the kernel of joy; do not allow me to become blind to the debt I owe others. Make me tender; give me a woman's portion, pain, that I may attain my full stature."

And that the angel's promise might be redeemed, from that hour there was implanted in man the overmastering love of pleasure and ingrafted in the heart of woman the undying instincts of motherhood.—George Denton Canfield in New Lippincott.

Referred It to an Authority.

When the critical man was going into a barber shop on South Thirteenth street, he noticed a sign painted on the window which read, "Laundry agency."

"Where did you learn to spell?" he asked the barber.

"Why? What's wrong?" the barber asked in reply.

"Look at that sign," replied the critic. "Who told you to spell agency that way?"

"It doesn't look right," admitted the barber. "We had a big argument about it, me and the painter. I said I thought it was a-g-e-n-c-y, but he said it was a-g-e-n-c-y. He wouldn't give in to me, and I wouldn't give in to him, and we left it to a man that's president of the school board. He spelled it the way it's on the window, and we couldn't dispute his word about it, could we?"—Pittsburg News.

The Ice Water Habit.

Americans are noted for their devotion to ice water, and the Englishman looks in undisguised horror at our habit of drinking quints of the cold fluid when we are warm and tired. He is taught when a child that awful consequences follow washing in very cold water or drinking cold water when he is hot.

Our Foreigners.

Foreigners cling to the great cities, though in none of them do they outnumber the natives. In New York, however, and some other of the larger cities the foreigners and those of foreign parents unquestionably outnumber those of American parents of two generations' standing.

Nervous Trouble.

The first symptoms of nervous trouble are irritability of temper, excitement over trifles, lack of interest in work and then insomnia. Inability to sleep wears out the mind and negative, for during sleep the old dynamo is charging up reserve energy.

Many circus performers are born to the circus; many of them never have known another life.

A BACKWOODS CRIME.

THE STORY OF A MAINE TRAGEDY OF MANY YEARS AGO.

A Mystery of Long Standing That Was Finally Cleared Up by a Deathbed Confession—An Ingenious and Effective Murder Trap.

One of my best friends and one of the leading professional men in Maine gave me the story of an old time Maine tragedy. Hitherto it has existed as one of the unwritten tales of Maine pioneer days and has been handed down from generation to generation. My friend relates the tale as follows:

My maternal grandmother, who died years ago, was a little more than 90 years of age at the time of her death. She was born and reared in what is now a thriving town in the southern part of Piscataquis county. But at that time settlers in that section were few and far between.

The country was almost an unbroken wilderness. Bears and wolves were frequent visitors to the clearings, and the screams of the panther was not infrequently heard. There were no roads except the rough ways cut through the forest from one little settlement to another.

In my boyhood days I frequently visited my grandmother's home, and occasionally when her work was finished the good old dame would seat herself by the big open fire and relate to me incidents which took place in her girlhood days in and around her wilderness home.

She told me how more than once during cold winter nights howling, hungry wolves had hung around her father's log cabin until the coming of the morning light; how the bears frequently feasted on the sheep and how one occasion her father was chased by a big grizzly panther and narrowly escaped with his life.

To these stirring tales I always listened with rapt attention, but there was one story which she told me that deeply engrained itself in my memory, and that is the story which I am about to relate. I have always believed it to be true, for my grandmother was one of these rare persons who consider "lying lips an abomination unto the Lord."

Some two or three miles from my grandmother's girlhood home there was a settler whom I will call Brown, although that was not his true name. Brown's family consisted of himself, his wife, who was a widow when he married her, and her daughter, Ellen, a child of 13. Unlike most wilderness children, Ellen was far from being robust. She was small for her age, weak and sickly and perhaps did not possess the best disposition in the world. She was no favorite with her stepfather, and he frequently remarked that she was of no account and not worth bringing up. Still, his treatment of her was no worse perhaps than many stepchildren receive.

One spring, after Brown had been married about two years, he was engaged in felling trees on a low ridge about a half mile from his log house and getting ready for a "burn." One morning he was going to his work he told his wife that he should not be back to dinner, as he was in a great hurry and it was most too far to walk and asked her to send it to him by Ellen at the proper time.

Just before the midday hour Mrs. Brown filled a small pail with food for her husband's dinner, gave it to Ellen, who then started for the choppiings where Brown was at work and soon disappeared among the intervening trees.

About the middle of the afternoon Brown appeared at his house and asked his wife why she had not sent Ellen with his dinner as directed. With considerable surprise and much alarm Mrs. Brown informed her husband that she had sent Ellen with his midday meal as requested and that she had not returned, but which latter fact did not worry her any as she thought Ellen was probably waiting to come back with him that night.

Brown in turn evinced much surprise, for, he said, he had not seen the girl since leaving the house in the morning, and he expressed the opinion that she must have missed the path in some way and was lost in the forest.

All the rest of the afternoon Brown and his wife diligently searched for the girl, but after dark they could not find her. The few settlers within reach were notified, and the next day the search was resumed and was kept up for several days, but without results. Ellen had completely disappeared, and nothing was found to indicate whether she went or what had befallen her. But it was the general opinion of the settlers that she had wandered far into the great woods and had either died from exposure or had been destroyed by some wild beast, and the matter was soon forgotten.

Nearly ten years afterward Brown was seized with a fatal illness. A few hours before he died he called his wife to his bedside and said: "I want to tell you about Ellen. She came to me that day with my dinner just as she was sent. You know I never liked her and never wanted her around. When she came, I was chopping off the trunk of a big tree which had partly blown over by the roots. The roots on one side were lifted high in the air and were loaded with dirt and rocks. I knew that when the trunk was cut off the roots and stump would fly back into their old positions. It occurred to me that here was the opportunity to get rid of Ellen without detection. I told her to sit down with the pail under the overhanging roots and wait for me. She did so. I finished chopping off the trunk, and the roots and stump dropped back just as I thought they would, completely burying Ellen. I then watched a reasonable time, came back to the house and told you I had not seen Ellen. You know the rest. The remains of that stump are still there. I have never touched it from that day to this." In response to the inquiries of his horrified wife, Brown gave some further directions so that the old stump could be readily found and then fell into a deep sleep and never spoke afterward.

After his death the old stump was carefully removed, and under it were found the broken and crushed bones of the missing child and the remains of the dinner pail. And for years afterward the story of little Ellen's disappearance and her tragic death were repeated at many a fireside in that whole region.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Straining Fat.

There are reasons—good reasons—for everything suggested by modern housewifery. To strain the fat used for frying seems an unnecessary task to those unaccustomed to doing it, yet the purpose is obvious. Straining removes the small particles or crumbs which would become rancid and make the fat so.

Ready to Tackle Anything.

Merchant—Do you speak German? Needy Applicant—I never have, but, gracious, I'll tackle it if you give me a job.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Best of Neighbors.

"You say they are excellent neighbors?" "Yes."

"Well, that's somewhat indefinite. Do you mean that they never borrow or that they are willing to lend?"—Chicago Post.

Broken Windows.

The breaking of windows is due to many causes, one of the most familiar of which, for instance, is found in the accidental throwing of balls against them in play. But a glazier said he thought that perhaps the most common cause of broken windows would be found in the settling of houses, with the result of smashing out, as would often happen if something were thrown against the glass, but of cracking it. This would, however, amount to the same thing, a broken window.—New York Sun.

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Trying to scale a precipice is but a game of bluff.—Chicago News.

ITS BED IS QUICKSAND.

The Canadian River is a Treacherous Stream to Ford.

The Canadian river, which is one of the worst quicksand streams in the southwest, is for that reason one of the greatest sources of loss and annoyance to the cowmen who have cattle anywhere along the 400 and odd miles of its course. Thousands of cattle are lost in its "bogs" every year, and thousands of dollars are spent in trying to keep the losses down to as few heads as possible, and besides, annoying the cowmen it is a source of danger and expense to the railroad companies that have bridges crossing its treacherous bed. It is the bugbear and horror, too, of every newcomer who has to cross it on horseback or in a wagon, and at certain seasons even the men who know it thoroughly fear to attempt crossing at the safest fords. Many a brave fellow has won himself the respect of all the country for swimming it when there was need, and again many a brave fellow has been lost in it; drowned in the water and swallowed by the sands.

Occasionally it is necessary to get across with a wagon when the flood is running, as where a trail outfit have cattle to deliver and cannot wait for the water to run down. In this event the herd is driven across, and if there are 1,000 head or more they will pack the sand solid enough to make the passage of the wagon safe, provided, of course, the water is not too deep. But in any event as soon as the herd is on the other side the cowboys all hurry back to the wagon and, tying their ropes either to it or to the teams hitched to it, give the word to the teamster and dash in at a run, yelling and shooting to frighten their horses, while he whoops and whips at his mules and the big wagon bounds along, now nearly upsetting over the uneven places in the channel, now sinking to the bed in the water and averting down stream with the current, but always moving rapidly over the course the cattle made for it.

If a mule goes down in the harness, there is no help for him, for it would be folly to stop the wagon. It would sink to the axle in half a minute, and in another the box would be washed away. If the animal can get to his feet, good enough, but if he cannot there are his three fellows to pull him and the wagon, without counting the dozen or more trained rope horses that are each capable of pulling and are pulling 500 or 600 pounds apiece. If there should be a bad tangle, the wagon has to be abandoned. The boys will stay with it to the last. They will swing down in their saddles among the struggling, bounding mules and cut and slash to free them from the harness, but finally, when they have to give it up, they try, if there is time, to get their bedding out of the wagon and, swinging it across the saddles, slide on out to the herd. The teamster, having no horse, catches a rope and is glad to have one of the boys drag him out. As he is also the cook and consequently to blame for the mishap, the fellow who has the privilege of dragging him makes the most of his opportunity. However, if no trouble occurs, they never think they have done anything more than a very mean job, which to them has no pleasing aspect whatever.—Tascosa (Tex.) Cor. Chicago Record.

Bad Drawing.

In a famous cartoon of Mr. Tonnell's there occurs a sketch of a huge open jawed crocodile, with an undulating, prominently outlined tongue, looking at and tempting as are the sheep's tongues one sees exposed in well conducted ham and beef shop windows. It is readily admitted and naturalists tell us (I have seen crocodiles in their native haunts, but never close enough to allow opportunity for examining their tongues) the ugly beast is directed by his tongue for that member, but it is too closely attached to the sides of the lipless mouth that when the jaws are extended no sort of tongue whatever is observable. It was the artist's distinct mistake of showing a prominent tongue in a position where none is seen.

Let me record two instances of what in the drawing of animals have been very notable examples. I refer to the back leg of the elephant.

In Mantegna's magnificent series of cartoons the hind leg of the elephant in the second picture is hooked the wrong way.

Further, it may not be generally known that the earliest instance in the world of an elephant carved in wood is upon a misericord in Exeter cathedral. It is of oak and forms one of the series of 50 carved misericordes by Bishop Bruce (A. D. 1224-41). This particular elephant is carved with its hind legs hooked like a dog instead of being knuckled like a Christian.—Notes and Queries.

Surprise Dishes.

The Romans were very fond of surprise dishes, such as pigs stuffed with live thrushes, and, to anticipate a little, this taste descended so near our own times as the reign of Charles II., as witness a recipe in the date for making two pies which were to be served together, one containing live birds and the other live frogs. When the latter was opened, "out skip the frogs, which make the ladies shriek and skip," while the birds when released were to add to the general confusion by flying at the candles and putting out the lights. A dish of peacock was a favorite plate at Rome and was served at the beginning of dinner. The bird, having first been done to death by stiling, was then skinned; the inside was filled with the flesh of other birds and the whole sewed together and finally sent in to table affixed to a small branch as if alive.—Chambers' Journal.

Southern Moonshiners.

The great majority of moonshiners are to be found in the mountain fastnesses of Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, and here they live in conditions of civilization as crude as their ancestors, most of whom were English fugitives from justice who reached this country more than a century ago. Indeed, in many respects these descendants have retrograded rather than advanced. Had they been surrounded for a century by a Chinese wall they could not have been more destitute or ignorant of the modern conveniences.—International Magazine.

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ONE OF SOTHERN'S PRANKS.

An Acrobat's Leap That Won Applause and a Discharge as Well.

The elder Sothern once was acting the hero in a romantic play which required his leaping from a window in a tall tower to the stage below, where he alighted on a mattress behind a wooden rock and immediately made off rapidly into a forest. One night he hurt his ankle and vowed he would leap no more. Accordingly, the next day his manager hired a professional circus performer to do the actual leap, while the actor should slip back under cover of part of the tower wall and descend by a safe but unromantic ladder to his dressing room.

The manager provided the circus man with a costume precisely like Sothern's and sent him to the theater to practice. The man made the jump and set up a loud complaint.

"What's the row?" inquired a young member of the company who happened to be at the playhouse.

"Why, look here," exclaimed the professional, "this 'ere leap is too easy. A man with a wooden leg and two glass eyes could do it. Now, if they'd let me turn two somersaults in the air, as I came down I wouldn't make no fuss."

"Capital!" cried the actor. "Do it."

"You think the old 'cove wouldn't mind?" said the athlete doubtfully.

"Mind?" returned the young player. "Why, he'd be tickled to death and probably raise your salary as well."

That evening when the part of the performance was reached wherein the hero took leave of the heroine Sothern was gratified to see his substitute crouching in the shadow of the casement ready to leap.

"Love, good night—good night!" cried Sothern.

"Stay!" pleaded the heroine, clinging around his neck. "Stay! That leap is death!"

"Nay, nay, sweet, 'tis honor. I leap. 'Tis true, but what in my heart doth bear me up? Thine image, love! Good night—good night!"

He kissed her frantically on the forehead, tore himself from her embrace and rushed across the open space into the shadow. "Jump!" he hissed between his teeth. Out into the air shot the circus man, whirled around twice like the flywheel of a steam engine and lit like a bird on the highest point of the rock. The applause came in thunder.

The man bowed stiffly and walked out to the wings with his arms folded. The acrobat's salary, however, was not raised, and that was his last appearance at that theater.—London Telegraph.

VANDERBILT'S REVENGE.

He Sacrificed \$200,000 to Get Even With Horsemanship.

"Ever hear the story why the late W. H. Vanderbilt paid odd change for Maud S—that is, why the sum was \$21,000 instead of, say, \$20,000 or \$25,000?" inquired a well known horseman. "There is an interesting story back of that which has never been printed, and as I had it from Mr. Vanderbilt himself I'll bid a red apple it is all right."

"The sum which Mr. Vanderbilt was to pay Captain George E. Stone of Cincinnati for Maud S was an even \$20,000. Before the mare was delivered Captain Stone is supposed to have raved his bargain. Anyhow, he wrote to Mr. Vanderbilt that he had promised to give Maud S, the trainer of Maud S, \$1,000 as an honorarium, and he thought Mr. Vanderbilt ought to add this to what he was to pay. The presumption is that Stone thought this marking up of the price would break the bargain."

"One thousand dollars wasn't much for a man like Mr. Vanderbilt, but that little ruse made him just as mad as if it had been the vast sum he had laid out. But he was something of a devil himself, and knew a good place of horse-flesh when he saw it, and when he sent Captain Stone his check for the mare it was for \$21,000 instead of \$20,000."

"That's part of the story, but only the least interesting. Afterward, when Captain Stone headed a syndicate to buy Maud S back from Mr. Vanderbilt and was willing to pay \$100,000 for her, the big railroad man still remembered the \$1,000 transaction, and the Cincinnati people could not have bought the mare if they had offered \$1,000,000 for her."

"Of course, when Mr. Vanderbilt sold her to Robert Bonner for \$40,000, when he had been offered \$100,000, there was a good deal said about his desire to get the phenomenal trotter in the hands of a man who would take good care of her. The fact is that Mr. Vanderbilt was willing to sacrifice \$80,000 to even up matters with Mr. Stone. And if this was expensive revenge for Mr. Vanderbilt, it was even more expensive for Stone, for if he could have repurchased Maud S at that time he could have cleaned up \$250,000 with her."—Boston Herald.

Courtesy.

Courtesy is getting to be more and more a thing of the past. Not only does the majority neglect the thousand and one little politenesses, but sneers and snarls at those who still delight to give the small evidences of breeding that smooth the way of life.

It has come to pass that men are ashamed to take off their hats when talking with ladies or when in an elevator filled with women because they are laughed at and have the accusation "affectation" hurled at them. When a man or boy comes into your office nowadays, he seldom takes off his hat or removes the cigar or cigarette from his lips. You might go in a hundred drawing rooms tomorrow and not see a gentleman arise at the entrance of a lady into the room.

All these are little things, but infractions of the great law that holds society together. If a man becomes careless in the little things, his carelessness soon extends to larger and more important things.—Kansas City Independent.

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SUMMER HOTELS OF MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

WHERE TO GO FOR AN OUTING.

CUTLER'S SEA VIEW.

HAIPTON BEACH.

Where you get the famous FISH DINNERS.

Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.

JOHN CUTLER, Proprietor.

The Famous HOTEL WHITTIER.

Open the Entire Year.

Favorite stopping place for Portsmouth people.

If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor.

THE KEARSARGE.

York Beach, Me.

The former Yorkshire enlarged and remains under the same popular management as last season.

Up to date in all its appointments.

For terms and circulars address

FRED ALLEN.



A LARGE LOT OF  
**WHITE AND  
BLACK LACES**  
THIS WEEK.

Half Price on the Entire Lot.  
**Lewis E. Staples,**  
7 Market Street.

Yes It's Stronger  
**Eagle**  
QUAD-STAY.  
Springs always  
in line.  
Road Racer, \$50;  
Track Racer, \$60.  
The lightest and easiest running  
bicycle in the world. Come  
and trade in your old wheel.  
**PHILBRICK'S  
BICYCLE STORE,**  
21 Fleet Street Portsmouth.

**SPRING DECORATIONS ARE  
IN ORDER**  
Now and we have the latest stock of  
handmade wall papers, that range in  
price from 15 cents to 75 per roll, suit-  
able for any room, and of exquisite  
colorings and artistic patterns. Only  
expert workmen are employed by us,  
and our prices for first-class work is as  
reasonable as our wall papers.  
**J. H. Gardiner**  
8 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth  
**RENTS COLLECTED.**  
**HOUSES RENTED.**  
**AND PROPERTY CARED FOR.**  
I am making a specialty of the above  
and solicit your patronage.  
**J. G. TOBEY, Jr.,**  
Real Estate and Insurance,  
32 Congress Street.

**S. G.**  
BEST 10c CIGAR  
In The Market.  
**S. GRYZMISH, MFG.**  
Pure Havana.

**THE HERALD.**  
THURSDAY JULY 26, 1900.

**CITY BRIEFS.**

Ward canvassers are ripening.  
Dog days are supposed to hold sway  
until September 5th.

Portsmouth was in the thick of that  
thunder storm, all right.

The rain was welcomed by everyone,  
all classes appreciating its need.

Star lodge of Odd Ladies has its an-  
nual picnic at Hampton today.

The city government will meet this  
evening after a four weeks' recess.

The Christ church society will have a  
lawn party on its grounds August 1st.

This is the season of the year when  
straws show which way the soda goes.

Frank Hodgdon of the City market left  
on Wednesday for a vacation in Canada.

Frank A. Goodall, the well-known  
newspaper man, is visiting in this city.

Idolita will start in the 2.12 and Who  
is it in the 2.10 trot at Cleveland to-  
day.

The Rye Pomona grange had its an-  
nual picnic at Concord pond on Wed-  
nesday.

Several more church picnics are  
looked to take place before the close of  
the season.

The Naval orchestra will play for the  
the "Gypsy Camp" to be given at York  
Harbor tomorrow.

The concert at Hampton Beach next  
Sunday afternoon will be given by the  
Naval band of this city.

Harry Kiggins commenced his duties  
as ordinary seaman on the commandant's  
launch at the navy yard, Wednesday.

A large elm tree was taken down on  
Cahoon street in front of the residence of  
Benjamin Parker, on Wednesday morn-  
ing.

Frank Woods will entertain a party  
at friends from out of town with a lob-  
ster supper at his camp in Newcastle  
this evening.

A lot of good people are now realiz-  
ing that the best part of a vacation is  
the anticipation of it and that it is the  
cheapest, too.

Call at the cafe at St. Aspidogul park  
for a fish dinner. Ice cream, cake and  
refreshments served at all hours. George  
S. Coleman, proprietor.

The latest designs in floral pieces for  
weddings and funerals at the Globe  
Grocery Co., where you can select from  
over a hundred photographs.

Many who ordinarily enjoy a thunder  
storm were rather pleased when the  
force of the electrical disturbance was  
spent Wednesday. It was a little too  
neighorly to be enjoyable.

Wheelmen, who have been having dry  
roads so long a time that they have al-  
most forgotten mud, had a wet time  
getting from their places of employ-  
ment to their homes Wednesday even-  
ing.

The merchants of the upper end of  
Market street are to close their places of  
business this afternoon between the  
hours of one and three o'clock, out of  
respect to the late Charles H. Garrett  
whose funeral occurs at two o'clock.

At Kittery Point a bolt of lightning  
struck a feed wire of the P. K. & Y.  
street railroad, but fortunately the pow-  
er was shut off and only a pole was  
shattered. On both sides of the river  
electric car service was suspended for  
about 30 minutes.

The picnic which Union Rebekah  
lodge was to have had at Sagamore on  
August 1st has been deferred to an in-  
definite date, on account of bereave-  
ments affecting four of the active mem-  
bers of the lodge, three of whom were  
on the picnic committee.

Attached to the 10.35 train for Portland  
on Wednesday forenoon was a private  
car of the Chicago, Cleveland, Cin-  
cinnati & St. Louis railroad containing  
President Ingalls and Mrs. Ingalls of  
the Big Four road, who were bound to  
Portland, Me., to pass a few days.

Lost, Friday, July 20th, between  
Manchester, Mass., and Salem, Beverly,  
or Portsmouth, York Harbor or Boach,  
or Passaconaway Inn, a Medallion Pic-  
ture Ladies' Brooch, set in Diamonds.  
May have been dropped on Boston &  
Maine cars, going east or west to Man-  
chester, Mass. Suitable reward. Commu-  
nicate with Lewis Seagood, Mas-  
sachusetts house, Manchester, Mass.

**IT DAZZLES THE WORLD.**

No discovery in medicine has over-  
reached one quarter of the excitement  
let has been caused by Dr. King's  
New Discovery for Consumption. It's  
cure has been on hopeless victims  
of Consumption, Pneumonia, Hem-  
optysis, Pharyngitis and Bronchitis, thou-  
sands of whom it has restored to per-  
fect health. For Coughs, Colds, Asthma,  
Croup, Hay Fever, Hoarseness and  
Whooping Cough it is the quickest,  
most cure in the world. It is sold by  
Holt's Grocery Co., who guarantee sat-  
isfaction or refund money. Large bot-  
tles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

**HEDDING CAMP GROUND.**

Matters of Interest to Portsmouth  
People, From Our Correspondent.

The Heddies meetings are being  
largely attended this week.

Dr. Steele's daily Bible readings prove  
very interesting and are well attended.

The Chautauqui season begins next  
Monday.

The Young People's Auxiliary of the  
Chautauqui, which was organized last  
summer, is in a flourishing condition  
and without doubt will establish a good  
reputation this season. The president  
is Henry G. Wells, who has arranged  
for several novel entertainments to be  
given in the hall during the three weeks  
of Chautauqui. He has also arranged  
for a series of outdoor sports, includ-  
ing bicycle races, sprints, tennis tour-  
naments, ball games, etc.

Rev. W. W. Lucas, the negro dialect  
entertainer, will give a recital in Chau-  
tauqui hall on Friday evening, August  
10.

Rev. Charles Tilton of the Lafayette  
M. E. church of Salem, Mass., will  
preach the Academic sermon on Sun-  
day, Aug. 12.

Friday, Aug. 17, is Patriotic day and  
the G. A. R. posts from neighboring  
cities and towns are invited to attend.  
In the afternoon a camp fire will be  
held in the hall, and addresses will be  
given by prominent G. A. R. men,  
music will be furnished by the ladies'  
orchestra and a good time is assured all  
who attend. In the evening, the grand  
closing concert will be given by the  
orchestra and chorus.

The regular camp meeting begins  
Aug. 27.

The trains will run to the ground.  
Assembly week and camp meeting week  
heretofore, it has only run camp meet-  
ing week.

There will be no toll collected this  
year from the teams that enter the  
grounds during the camp meeting.

J. H. Grover and son, Fred, of Ports-  
mouth, are passing a few days on the  
grounds.

**INTO THE RIVER.**

William McMullin Has a Narrow Es-  
cape From Drowning.

William E. McMullin, a shipfitter,  
employed on the Raleigh, fell into the  
river on Wednesday afternoon, July  
24th, and had a narrow escape from  
drowning.

McMullin was at work on the stern  
of the craft, when he missed his foot-  
ing on the slippery scaffold on which  
he was standing and fell headforemost  
into the river.

The accident was observed by a num-  
ber of fellow workmen and one of them  
plunged in to the rescue. McMullin  
could not swim, and it was hard work  
to keep him afloat until a line was  
thrown. It was a few minutes before a  
boat could reach the scene and take  
the half-drowned man aboard.

McMullin was sent to this city on the  
1.45 o'clock boat and driven to his  
home at Gravelly ridge. It is thought  
that he will suffer no ill effects from his  
long stay in the water.

Young Wilkinson, the shipfitter who  
performed the act of rescue, showed un-  
usual nerve from the time that he  
jumped into the river until McMullin  
and he had been raised to safety by the  
ropes let down to them. Wilkinson,  
who is a Philadelphian, takes as nat-  
urally to the water as a duck, anyway,  
being an expert swimmer. The whole  
affair was witnessed by Capt. Harri-  
ngton, Assistant Secretary of the Navy  
fleet (who was a visitor to the yard)  
and Naval Constructor Tawressey, all of  
whom were not backward in expressing  
their appreciation of Wilkinson's  
bravery and coolness.

**WORK OF LIGHTNING.**

It Struck the Barn of Samuel Adling-  
ton and Burned the Structure.

During the thunder storm of Wednes-  
day afternoon, lightning struck the  
barn of Samuel Adlington on Lobbey's  
hill in Eliot and burned it to the  
ground, with its contents. With the  
assistance of neighbors Mr. Adlington  
saved his stock. A large lot of farming  
tools were burned. The large barn was  
a new one and was filled with hay.

The loss is estimated to be about \$2,  
000 and is covered by insurance.

The barn was situated very near the  
house and but for the heavy downpour  
of rain would have been destroyed, also.

**BECKER-BLAISEDELL.**

The marriage of Miss Plena Blaisdell,  
daughter of Mrs. Thomas Blaisdell of  
this city, and Mr. Walter Becker of  
Newcastle, a member of Jerry's point  
life-saving crew, took place Wednesday  
night at 8 at the Court street Christian  
church parsonage on Daniel street.  
Rev. Myron Tyler performed the cere-  
mony, and the couple were attended by  
Miss Ethel Staples of Eliot as brides-  
maid and Mr. Elwin Blaisdell as best  
man. They will reside at 9 Hill street.

**A QUICK JOB.**

The Police Lose Little Time In  
Catching A Burglar.

The saloon of John H. Galloway, at  
No. 6 McDonough street, was broken  
into this morning about a quarter after  
one o'clock and at twenty minutes of  
three one of the men, who did the job,  
had been apprehended and lodged in  
the police station. It was a quick piece  
of work and very creditable to the  
force.

The break was reported to Officer  
Kelly, upon whose beat the saloon is  
situated, and he at once made for the  
Boston and Maine railroad yard, sus-  
pecting the burglars would try to catch  
a freight. He came upon a stranger  
with his pockets full of cigars and  
cigarettes and soon found that it was  
the chap he was looking for.

At the station the stranger said his  
name was Frank Welch. Officers Kelly,  
Anderson and McCaffery then went up  
to the railroad yard to look for Welch's  
companion, for it is known that he had  
one. Welch and another man were  
locked up for safe keeping on Tuesday  
night. Officers Murphy and Holbrook  
can them in, because they were acting  
suspiciously. They were ordered to  
leave town on Wednesday morning.

The break was made through a front  
window.

**HORSE ELECTROCUTED.**

Live Wire Tortures Poor Beast For  
Quarter of an Hour.

Frank Downing, driver for Thomas  
Longhin, the bottler, came as near being  
electrocuted on Wednesday afternoon,  
July 26th, as he cares to approach  
again.

Downing was driving along Maple-  
wood avenue, after the heavy shower,  
when his horse stepped on a live wire  
and fell to the ground. The deadly  
current tortured the poor animal for  
nearly a quarter of an hour before  
death ended its suffering. The driver  
and a few bystanders braved death in  
their heroic efforts to free the animal  
from the deadly coil.

The accident was caused by the blow-  
ing down of a big elm tree in front of  
the Payne residence and causing a guy  
wire to become charged by crossing  
with an electric light wire.

**HELD IN \$500.**

Man Who Entered Galloway's Saloon  
Goes to Jail in Default.

Frank Welch, the man who entered  
Galloway's saloon on McDonough street  
Wednesday night and stole \$6 worth of  
cigars, tobacco, a razor, and a pocket-  
book containing some old coin and re-  
lives, was held in \$500 for the October  
term of court.

In default he was taken over to jail.  
He pleaded not guilty when arraigned  
in police court, but the testimony of  
Officers Kelly, McCaffery and Mr. Gal-  
loway were sufficient to warrant the  
action taken.

**PERSONALS.**

Miss Grace Thurlow is visiting in  
West Newbury, Mass.

Miss Evelyn Ball of Brooklyn is vis-  
iting relatives in this city.

Hon. E. C. Moody of York was a vis-  
itor to this city on Wednesday.

Hon. J. T. Davidson of York was  
among the visitors to this city today.

A. J. Trefethen of Pawtucket, R. I.,  
formerly of this city, is visiting relatives  
here.

Mrs. Thomas Mulcahey and young son  
Vernon are visiting relatives in Lynn,  
Mass.

William J. Kelley and family are at  
Lions Springs, York Beach, for a ten  
days' visit.

Edward J. Merriam of New York is  
the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George J.  
Heaton of this city.

Misses Annie Freeman and Lou Hough  
left for Wolfboro on Wednesday, for  
a fortnight's visit.

George Freeman of Providence, R.  
I., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John H.  
Bennett of Hanover street.

Mrs. Redford A. Sargent and two  
children, of Philadelphia are visiting  
Mrs. Sargent's parents at Eliot.

Rev. Dr. Alden will officiate at the  
funeral of the late Charles H. Garrett,  
which occurs this afternoon.

Andrew Buzzall of Haverhill, Mass.,  
was in this city on Wednesday as the  
guest of relatives.

Miss Belle Donnell is very ill at her  
home on Congress street. Her many  
friends hope for her speedy recovery.

Mrs. Carrie Crombie Coggeshall and  
daughter Pauline, of Lowell, Mass., are  
the guests of Alderman A. N. Wells of  
Market street.

Mrs. A. K. W. Green, Mrs. Frances  
E. Hancock, Mrs. Annie M. Plaisdell,  
Miss M. Ellen Gammon and Miss Grace  
M. Kenniston passed Wednesday at  
Hedding.

**"DOG DAYS" ARE HERE.**

Various Almanac Makers Differ as to  
Beginnings and Endings.

It is said of the average New Eng-  
lander that he can never fully enjoy  
anything if there comes an unusually  
fair day, he clouds it with the melan-  
choly assertion, "It's a weatherbreed-  
er."

During all the fine days of this sum-  
mer there have been plenty to groan,  
"Oh, just wait till dog days!"

The "Canicular days" so called in  
reference to the rising in ancient times  
of the dog star (Sirius) with the sun  
have been variously placed by almanac  
makers between the early part of July  
and the early part of September.

The ancients regarded the conjunc-  
tion of the rising of the dog star with  
the rising of the sun as one of the causes  
of the sultry heat of summer and the  
prevalent maladies.

In New England there is a popular  
belief that to go in swimming, in fresh  
water, during dog days is attended with  
great peril.

The reason for the variation by as-  
tronomers is caused by the fact that  
the conjunction does not occur at the  
same time in all latitudes and is not  
constant in the same region for a long  
period. In an ancient calendar the be-  
ginning of dog days is placed on July  
14. In Queen Elizabeth's time they  
were said to begin on July 6, and end on  
September 5.

From the Restoration, 1660, to the be-  
ginning of New Style, 1752, the British  
almanac included the period between  
July 19 and August 23. After 1752 the  
beginning was put on July 30 and the  
end on September 7.

Some English calendars now put the  
beginning on July 3 and the ending Aug-  
ust 11, but in that standard American  
guide, the "Old Farmers' Almanac,"  
the dog day period is placed between  
July 25 and September 5.

**OBITUARY.**

Mrs. Mary A. Jenness.

Mrs. Mary A., wife of William E.  
Jenness, died at her home in Brent-  
wood on Tuesday night, July 24th,  
aged seventy-four years. She had been  
in failing health, as the result of a  
shock, for some time, and had declined  
so rapidly for a week past that her de-  
mise was anticipated.

Mrs. Jenness was born in Rye, being  
the daughter of the late Samuel P. Jen-  
ness and sister of the late Oliver P.  
and N. Gilbert Jenness. Unless the young-  
est member of her father's family sur-  
vives—Samuel Alva Jenness, who has  
not been heard from since he went to  
California about forty years ago—she is  
the last member of that family. Mrs.  
Jenness leaves, besides her husband,  
two daughters—Mrs. John O. Simmons,  
who has lived with her mother at the  
Brentwood homestead for several years,  
and Mrs. Samuel B. Pike of Keene.  
There also survive her two grandsons  
—Alva J. and Lewis Pike.

The funeral services will be held at  
the late home in Brentwood on Friday  
afternoon, July 27th, at one o'clock.  
Mrs. Jenness's life was marked by con-  
scientious fidelity to all her family ties,  
and kindness in her relations as a  
neighbor and a friend. During all the  
months in which she languished, often-  
times in pain, simply waiting for the in-  
evitable coming of the shadow that  
shrouds the chill of death, complaint  
with her was so rare that those mis-  
erling to her marveled at her fortitude  
and resignation.

Mrs. Jenness will always be remem-  
bered as an industrious wife, devoted  
mother and loving grandmother. Her  
passing away, though not unexpected,  
yet leaves a yawning void in the hearts  
of all her kindred. Her wide circle of  
friends in Rye will learn of her death  
with the sincerest sorrow.

Mrs. Ann Brownley.

Mrs. Ann Brownley, the widow of  
Samuel Brownley, of Philadelphia, died  
at the home of her daughter on Russell  
street this morning at the age of fifty-  
nine years. The funeral and burial will  
take place in this city.

**OBSEQUIES.**

The funeral of Charles H. Garrett  
was held at his home on Deer street at  
two o'clock this afternoon. The fun-  
eral was largely attended, and the officiat-  
ing clergyman was the Rev. Dr. William  
H. Alden of Boston. The stores on  
Market street were closed during the  
funeral and the flags on the river steam-  
ers were at half-mast out of respect to  
the memory of the well known mer-  
chant. The burial was in the family  
plot in Harmony Grove cemetery under  
the direction of Mr. O. W. Ham.

The funeral of Jefferson C. Tilton was  
held at the undertaking rooms of O. W.  
Ham on Market street at eleven o'clock  
this forenoon and the service was held  
under the direction of Storer Post No.  
1, G. A. R. The burial was in the fam-  
ily lot in Harmony Grove cemetery.

Pimples on the face are not only an-  
noying, but they indicate bad blood.  
Hood's Sarsaparilla cures them by pur-  
ifying the blood.

**"A Miss is As  
Good as a Mile."**

If you are not entirely well, you are ill.  
Illness does not mean death's door. It is  
a sense of weariness, a "tired feeling," a  
life filled with nameless pains and suffer-  
ing. In 90% of cases the blood is to blame.  
Hood's Sarsaparilla is Nature's corrective  
for disorders of the blood. Remember  
**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Never Disappoints

**WOMAN FOUND DEAD.**

Mrs. Ella F. Wiggins of Hampton Dies  
On the Floor of Her Room.

Mrs. Ella F. Wiggins of Hampton was  
found dead at her home there Monday  
evening by Dr. Warl of that town, who  
had called at the residence. No re-  
sponse came to his knocks at the door,  
and upon entering the house he found  
Mrs. Wiggins lifeless upon the floor.  
Her clothes were lying nearby and  
from her condition it was evident that  
she was about to have taken a bath.

The selectmen were notified of the  
discovery and Coroner Nute was called  
upon to view the remains. He judged  
an inquest unnecessary, as upon exam-  
ination it was shown that death was due  
to apoplexy.

Mrs. Wiggins had done a large wash-  
ing that morning and had probably  
overtaxed her strength.

Mrs. Wiggins was born in North  
Hampton and was 47 years, 8 months  
and 18 days old. Two children survive  
her, a son and a daughter, the latter  
being an attendant at the Robinson  
seminary here. The body will be taken  
to North Hampton for burial.

**DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES.**

Selected Wednesday Evening at a  
Caucus in Ward 2.

The democrats of ward 2 held their  
caucus at democratic headquarters on  
Wednesday evening and chose delegates  
to the several conventions as follows:

State—True L. Norris, William O.  
Jenkins, John W. Emery, William R.  
Kelley, Thomas H. Simes, Thomas J.  
Donovan.

Congressional—John W. Emery,  
Thomas J. Donovan, Benjamin F. Kna-  
sell, William R. Kelley, Richard Dono-  
van, Timothy J. Kelley.

Councilor—Daniel C. Church, Robert  
J. Kirkpatrick, Walter H. Page, Allison  
Phinney, Fred Gardner, John Frizzell.

Senatorial—Albert T. Pickering, John  
McGann, Albert C. Rowe, Herbert A.  
Marden, John Reardon, Frank S. Sey-  
mour.

County—Thomas H. Simes, Warring-  
ton Moulton, Edward Kelley, Jr., Wil-  
liam T. Foley, Charles D. Varrell, Tho-  
s. J. Donovan.

**TREES Felled BY THE GALE.**

During the heavy gale on Wednesday  
afternoon, July 26th, a large elm on  
Pearl street, opposite the Pearl street  
church, was blown down, falling direct-  
ly across the street and striking the  
front of the church. A hole was  
knocked through the wall and plaster-  
ing, and considerable glass was broken  
in the windows. The fallen tree blocked  
the street all night, but it will be re-  
moved this morning.

Another tree was blown down on  
State street, opposite the store of B. F.  
Russell, being broken off short about  
eight feet from the ground. A large  
elm was also felled by the gale in  
Henry Payne's yard on Maplewood avenue.

**BASE BALL.**

The Portsmouth base ball team will  
play at Amesbury next Saturday. A  
good game is expected, as the Ames-  
burys have several old league players  
and Portsmouth will take over the very  
best combination that can possibly be  
gotten together here.

The Exeter and Amesbury Firemen's  
teams come together at Hampton Beach  
on Saturday afternoon.

Nowick will pitch for Dover against  
Somersworth at Central park on Satur-  
day, and his receiver will be Barker of  
Farmington.

**SHARP ELECTRICAL STORM.**

The sharpest electrical storm of the  
summer let loose its batteries on this  
city, Wednesday afternoon, July 25th,  
from half past three o'clock until about  
half past four. During that hour, trees  
were blown down, wires were tangled  
and other damage was done. It con-  
tinued to rain until well into the even-  
ing and enough must have come down  
to help the grass and crops greatly. Thi-  
splay of lightning was very vivid and,  
in some instances, startling.

**DELAYED BY DEBRIS.**

The heavy rain of Wednesday after-  
noon, July 26th, washed large quanti-  
ties of gravel and sand down onto the  
electric car tracks at the foot of Walker  
and North School streets, at Christian-  
shore, delaying the cars until debris  
could be removed.

**You Know That  
TAYLOR,**  
THE CONFECTIONER.  
Makes His Own High Grade  
**CANDIES.**

He Uses The Finest Grades of  
Sugar And Other Ingredients.

Trade At  
**TAYLOR'S**  
1 Congress Street, Near High.



**THE FLAG GOES UP**

In many strange and remote places now-  
adays. It goes up to stay and it means  
civilization, prosperity and happiness  
wherever it floats.

We have RAISED THE FLAG OF LOW  
PRICES in this city. It has gone up to  
stay. It means satisfaction and econo-  
my. It stands for the best Tailor-Made  
Suits and Overcoats at the Lowest Pos-  
sible Prices.

Better Goods and Lower Prices than  
ever before.

**JAS. HAUGH**  
20 High Street.



**WIND MILLS  
TANKS  
AND PUMPS**  
Gasoline and Hot Air Engines.

**Artesian Wells Drilled**  
ESTIMATES GIVEN ON APPLICATION  
EXPERIENCED MEN TO DO THE WORK

Steam, Hot Water and Hot  
Air Heating.  
PLUMBING AND PIPING.

**W. E. Paul**  
39 to 45 Market St.

**Old Furniture  
Made New.**

Why don't you send some  
of your badly worn uphol-  
stered furniture to Robert H.  
Hall and have it re-uphol-  
stered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions  
And Coverings.

**R. H. HALL**  
Hanover Street Near Market.

**BUY THE GENUINE  
SYRUP OF FIGS**  
MANUFACTURED BY  
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.  
NOTE THE NAME